Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum.

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Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

To Correspondents.—No communications published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

We observe in the Republican newspapers a mild but determined objection to George C. Gorham's attempt to load himself again upon the party.

Here and there in all parts of the country a Democrat more upright and able than his fellows is heard remarking on the need of a new party. It is one of the signs of the times. Respectable Democrats are looking for more congenial associates.

The Democrats of the Second Congressional District in Maine have declined flatly to follow ex-Governor Garcelon's advice and coalesce with the Greenbackers. They have had enough of Garcelon and Fusion. This seems to show that even a Democrat may learn something.

The volume of exports from the United States to foreign countries during the last fiscal year was much the largest ever known in our national history. Protection has triumphantly vindicated itself by building up a national foreign commerce, which both in imports and exports completely eclipses all the anti war experience.

Colorado is rejoicing in the possession of an extensive steel manufacturing establishment, which will shortly be ready to begin operations The jubilation is well founded, for with the construction and opening of these steel works, which are the first to be established in the State, Colorado takes an important step forward in the direction of internal development.

More about that man from Maine, from the Cincinnati *Enquirer:* If it can be proved, as has been intimated, that Blaine, by virtue of the authority vested in him as Secretary of State, seizes upon and devours the watermelons sent to the sick President, Conkling will be on top of him with both feet "ere he is aware." Blaine will do well to regard this as a cautionary signal.

It looks as though the story from Peoria about those infernal machines had been made out of the whole cloth, and that the men who claimed to have constructed them was induced to violate the truth by a diseased craving for notoriety. That any one should take pleasure in being connected with a diabolical conspiracy to commit murder by wholesale, reminds us that the workings of the human mind are wonderful and past finding out.

Candidates for State Treasurer are coming to the front. The *Republican Standard*, of Uniontown, Fayette county, hoist the name of Col. Andrew Stewart, of that county as, a candidate for the position. The *Standard* thinks the western part of the State is entitled to recognition this year, and therefore urges the claim of Fayette. It will be remembered that Colonel Stewart was a candidate for State Treasurer before the Lancaster convention of 1875, when Henry Rawle, of Erie, was nominated.

The official exhibit of our foreign commerce for the fiscal year ending June 30 shows a net balance of gold and silver coin and buliion of over $91,000,000 actually received in payment of balances over and above the shipments of coin for corresponding periods. Of course this is attributed chiefly to the enormous shipments of American food products to all parts of the world, but chiefly to western Europe. Nevertheless, this is the second year in succession that has shown such results, and the prospect ahead is quite favorable for another large gain of gold during the current year.

A Political Calm.

It has been truly said that with the collapse of Conkling sensation in New York, the election of two new Republican Senators in the place of Messrs. Conkling and Platt, the death of the Democratic Secretary of the United States Senate, and the confident assurance of the recovery of President Garfield, partisan politics in the United States have reached a period of calm which comes as a grateful relief to the great body of the people. Of course we do not suppose that this calm will put a stop to partisan contrivances and struggles, to the personal ambition of aspiring leaders, and to the schemes of factions and cliques having reference to the future control of Congress or the Administration. But what is of most consequence is that it now seems out of the power of sensational politicians to distract the course of the national Administration for the four months intervening between the present time and the opening of the new Congress. The Garfield Administration was beset with trouble at the very beginning by the turbulent sensationalism of Mr. Conkling and his adherents, who left no stone unturned to accomplish their purpose of gaining control of the public patronage or of making the Administration as feeble and as unpopular as that of President Hayes. Under all the circumstances, it may be considered truly surprising that the new Cabinet succeeded in making so excellent a record as it has done on financial questions, on the exposure and correction of the Star route mail frauds and the distribution of the public patronage. In view of these achievements, the public generally will undoubtedly come to the conclusion that the Administration could have done much more had it been thoroughly and manfully sustained by the whole body of the Republican party, instead of finding the Republican Senators disposed to make a prolonged and bitter contest for the control of the public patronage. Perhaps it may be considered, however, rather fortunate than otherwise that the issue has been provoked in such a way, since the result has unexpectedly made the Administration overwhelmingly strong with the masses of the people all over the country. We presume that this power will be used wisely and with statesmanlike magnanimity and discretion, so as to avoid furnishing an excuse for factious leaders to renew their sensational displays for ambitious purposes at least until the opening of the new Congress. The Republican party has suffered so much from the overweening ambition and personal vanity of selfish leaders, that, without regard to the merits or defects of such leaders, the sentiment of the masses imperatively demands sacrifices now for the sake of the party as a whole, and of the measures and principles that are identified with its success.—*North American.*

Labor Ennobling.

In another column will be found a letter said to have been written by Mrs. Garfield in an earlier day in her history, in which are sentiments worthy of commendation and adoption notwithstanding the fact that they are not likely to make her popular with the women suffrages. The Philadelphia *Press* says: Indeed we notice that Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker has already sounded an alarm and began a skirmish, and is evidently restrained from emphatic words only by the popular sympathy for Mrs. Garfield in her domestic trials. The latter's offense lies in the words that "it is not the kind of work at all, but the way in which and the spirit with which we do it," that ennobles and dignifies and makes the work pleasant. The women suffragists and their set, who rail at woman's "limited sphere," have not learned this truth, and evidently do not intend to. Mrs. Garfield discovered this truth, as she states, in the humble work of making the family bread, and others have learned it in vocations equally humble and unambitious—in shoemaking, shoveling earth, plowing, the care of children, or the monotonous round of domestic duties. What is wanted is an ambition and a determination to do the work well and with the success comes a pleasure that sweetens toils and gives it something more than a silver lining.

The shirking slave of toil is he or she whose bad education or associations lead to the supposition that honor and fame depend on the kind of work to be done and the relative esteem in which it is held by the public. Something that can be designated as "common" work, or which multitudes can be in an indifferent or mechanical way, is wanting in those shining qualities which confer popular approbation on the worker. They forget that to work for applause has not necessarily any just connection with the work before most of the children of this world. The just pleasure comes from the consciousness of doing the work well—of reaching a standard which suits our own ideas of the fitness of things. If we can admire it or approve it we are in a condition to forget the physical discomfort it may have caused us, and to enjoy it more or less even without either reward. It has become like a revelation to more than one and it would come much oftener and be a living and breathing presence to thousands more if parents or guardians would teach it to their children that no work ever is or can be degrading which has an honorable purpose; and to make it entertaining, so that it shall confer pleasure on the worker, he has but to aim to do it in the best possible manner. There is always a chance for the ambitious to shine, and it is far better to shine there than to waste thought, anxiety and effort with uncertain attempt to win the breath of popular applause.

What is most wanted to make this world more attractive is not a new field of effort for women, or any other class, in which they are all to be "regal master," but a better appreciation of the work already before them. There is inevitable work to be done, and the problem is to do it in the best way, so that it shall return not only pecuniary profit but pleasure also. The latter is there and the only problem is to extract it, and success depends on the spirit brought to the work. If that is willing, cheerful and determined there will be a triumph and an elevation in the social tone. But those who teach that any virtuous work is degrading are little else than enemies of society. They breed an unhealthy tone of discontent, and that is one of the first steps, if not the first, to social misery and anarchy. Ambition is well, but it must be an intelligent, appreciable ambition, and not one which is misdirected and pointless, with no basis of good for the general public.

A curious illustration of the inconsistency of the Temperance agitators, says the New York *Tribune*, is furnished in the Second Congressional District of Maine. The Republicans have nominated for Senator Frye's seat ex-Governor Dingley of whom Neal Dow says: "There is no man in the country more widely known as a true and tried prohibitionist than Governor Dingley. All his life he has been that, not from selfish considerations, from hope of office, but from a settled conviction that the liquor traffic is a great public and social mischief, inevitably tending to poverty, pauperism and crime, and that the State is in duty bound to protect itself from its influences and results. He was a staunch friend of the policy of prohibition in Maine in those early days when it had a hard struggle to keep its ground against the fierce assaults of interest, appetite and passion, supported by wealth and social position and the influence that those lend to any side or any cause, right or wrong, that they espouse. Governor Dingley, from his official position and from the influential press that he has long controlled, has had many opportunities of lending the help of a strong hand to the cause of temperance and prohibition, and he has always been prompt to avail himself of them—as no one knows personally better than I do." An indorsement like that from the chief apostle of temperance would seem to be sufficient to secure for Mr. Dingley the solid support of the Temperance party. Instead of doing it, however, they have nominated a candidate of their own, and are running him, as usual, for the sole benefit of the Democratic party.

Saturday five weeks ago James A. Garfield the President of the United States, was shot at Washington by a half-insane adventurer and seeker after notoriety whom he had never injured and probably never known. Five weeks the President has lain on a bed of pain, from which he is now happily recovering. Those five weeks have been among the most eventful in the history of the country. For days and hours the country was responsive to the sufferings of the wounded man who lay nigh to death in the White House. Every beat of his pulse and every throb of his heart were counted by every adult in the land. Sectionalism and partisanship have been forgotten or laid aside for more than a month. The South has vied with the North in expressing its detestation of the crime and its sympathy for the victim. And now that the suspense is ended and that the patient's recovery probable, why not continue these feelings? What need in the future of animosity between sections, of contentions between parties, except those which are inevitable under our form of government, and of the deadly feuds between factions? Lincoln asked the nation to pledge itself to a better future and a higher resolve over the battle-field of Gettysburg. Shall it be said that the great man and good man who lies on his sick-couch in the White House has survived in vain? The time has come for the nation to again reaffirm, with all that it means, that grand resolution that the Government of the people, by the people, and for the people shall not perish from the earth.—*Press.*

A nice place in the territory of Utah, between the Black and Green rivers, has been picked out for the occupation of a detatchment of the Utes, and preparations for their removal to their new quarters are on the point of completion. It does not appear that the Indians have been consulted in the matter, or that they have been given a chance to survey the reservation which they will be expected to make their home. But that, after all, is a secondary matter. When the time comes for their removal they will have to go, and a dispatch significantly announces that a military detatchment, six hundred strong, will escort them on their way. There may be some trouble by and by, but our Indian policy has always been based upon the principle of letting the future take care of itself.

Perhaps it was the extreme heat of the weather, or it may have been the excessive coolness with which he was received, but anyway the Nihilist Hartmann has shaken the dust of the United States from his feet and fled, absolutely fled across the border into the Dominion. Secretary Blaine's suspicious uncertainty as to his line of action in the event of a Russian application is understood to have had something to do with this rapid exodus and the closing of the assassin's mouth.

The fellow Guiteau does not deserve any extraordinary amount of consideration, still, out of respect for the majesty of the law, it is as well to keep him safely in prison. His release on bail in the present state of the public temper would be the worst misfortune that could happen to him.

The Forty-Seventh Congress.

The changes made in the roll of the House of Representatives since the Congressional election of last fall caused by resignation and death have started a discussion as to the political complexion of the party that will be in a majority when the Forty-Seventh Congress meets in December next. It has been stated that the number of Republican members-elect who have dropped from the House roll will leave the Republican party in a minority, and thus prevent them from securing the organization without the co-operation of the Greenbackers. An examination of the list of members elected to the Forty-Seventh Congress, as prepared for, and published in the *Congressional Directory*, shows that all calculations that place the Republicans in a minority are erroneous. The election returns shows that there were elected to the Forty-Seventh Congress as distinctive Republicans 151 members; Democrats 131; Greenbackers 9, and Readjusters 2. Since the election the Republicans lost, including Mr. Lapham, five members namely, Conger, Michigan Frye, of Maine, and Morton, Miller and Lapham of New York, and gained one in the election of a successor to Mr. Conger, thus leaving the Republican loss four. This would leave the present Republican membership 147, or the exact number necessary to constitute a quorum of a full House of 293 members. Since the election the Democrats lost two members by death, Messrs. Wood, of New York, and O'Conner, of South Carolina. Mr. O'Conner's election is disputed by his Republican competitor, Mr. Mackey and all the testimony in the contest was completed before Mr. O'Conner's death. The Democrats held an election recently to fill the so-called vacancy, but the man chosen at this election in which the Republicans took no part, will not be admitted to the roll. Deducting these two vacancies—Wood and O'Conner—from the Democratic members leaves their number 129. The nine members classified as Greenbackers are Murch and Ladd, of Maine; Hazeltine, Rice, Burrows and Ford of Missouri; Hyatt Smith, of New York; Brumm, of Pennsylvania, and Jones, of Texas. Of these nine, Messrs. Hazeltine, Rice, Burrows and Brumm were elected as Greenback Republicans, each of them defeating the regular Democratic candidates. Messrs. Ladd, Murch Ford and Jones were members of the last Congress and may be regarded as distinctive Greenbackers with Democratic inclinations.

Mr. Smith was chosen as a Democratic Greenbacker, but cannot with any degree of accuracy be classified as between the two great parties. The two Readjusters are also uncertain as to political identity but it is very probable that they will not be induced to act with the Democrats.

From the review of the membership of the next House it will be seen that the political divisions stand as follows: Republicans, 147; Democrats 129; Greenbackers, 9; Readjusters, 2; Vacancies, 6; total 293. Deducting the six vacancies, leaves the membership 287, of which 144 is a clear majority. The constitution of the United States prescribes that "a majority of each House shall constitute a quorum to do business." It has been held that under this clause a quorum consists of a majority of the actual membership and in this view the Republicans will have a clear majority of four, should the six vacancies not be filled until after the organization, but in any event the Republicans have 147 members who were distinctly elected as Republicans, which will give them a majority of the full membership and enable them to elect a Speaker and other officers without aid from Greenbackers or Readjusters.

It is openly charged by one section of the Irish party that Rossa, Crowe and company have been misusing the contributions made to them for the liberation of Ireland, and are claiming to have invested them in various blowing-up projects in order to account for the disappearance of the money. The Rossa-Crowe wing make similar charges against their accusers. The charges of both factions may be false, but the fact that they are made ought to show the poor people who make the contributions that they are wasting hard earned money by devoting it to the sustenance of a lot of quarrelling, loud-mouthed persons who are about the worst enemies Ireland has ever had. We have not the slightest idea however, that they will take this view of it.

Mrs. Garfield on Woman's Duties.

The following beautiful letter from Mrs. Garfield to her husband when he was quite poor will indicate to our readers her thorough intellectual culture as well as her lofty moral sentiments:

The late number of the *Student*, a little paper published by the students of Hiram College, quotes an extract from a letter written by Mrs. Garfield to her husband over ten years ago, and intended for no eyes but his. It fell into the hands of President Hillsdale, who made use of it in a lecture to the students, and as it showed the qualities of Mrs. Garfield's mind, and her opinion upon the subject of women's work, he gave it to the students. The extract is as follows:

"I am glad to tell that out of all the toils and disappointments of the summer just ended, I have risen up to a victory; that silence of thought since you have been away has won for my spirit a triumph. I read something like this the other day: 'There is no healthy thought without labor, and thought makes the labor happy.' Perhaps this is the way I have been able to climb up higher. It came to me one morning when I was making bread. I said to myself, 'Here I am compelled by an inevitable necessity to make our bread this summer. Why not consider it a pleasant occupation, and make it so by trying to see what perfect bread I can make? It seemed like an inspiration, and the whole of life grew brighter.

"The very sunshine seemed flowing down through my spirit in the white loaves, and now I believe my table is furnished with better bread than ever before; and the truth, as old as creation, seems just now to have become fully mine—that I need not be the shrinking slave of toil, but its regal master, making whatever I do yield me its best fruits. You have been king of your work so long that may be you will laugh at me for having lived so long without any crown, but I am too glad to have found it at all to be entirely disconcerted even by your merriment. Now I wonder if right here does not lie the 'terrible wrong,' or at least some of it, of which the woman suffrage complain. The educated woman thinks her disgrace and frets under thirks them if she can. Man triumphantly pursuvocations, and thinks it is kind of work he does which makes him grand and regnant; whereas it is not the kind of work at all, but the way in which and the spirit with which he does it."

State News.

Easton's mill for the manufacture of pulverized soapstone is to be enlarged.

Berks county farmers are going to make figs out of tomatoes by drying and pressing them in boxes.

The Spawn & Dennison Manufacturing Company of Reading are trying to increase their capital stock to $50,000.

A Mount Joy man plowed up a watch the other day in a field where he had dropped it five years ago. It was cleaned up by a watchmaker, and now runs as well as ever.

Ex-General Passenger Agent Farmer, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, is said to have been completely cured of Bright's disease of the kidneys by a system of skim milk dieting.

The Sheriff of Chester county sold the United Brethren's Church at Phœnixville the other day for $500. He told the crowd that a church was something no family should be without, and that this was the only one he had for sale.

Stealing rides on a railroad must amount to a mania. Lately the Reading Railroad detectives arrested two men in Montgomery county who were completely buried up in the coal with which the car was loaded, their black heads only protruding, resembling two lumps of coal.

Oliver B. Keeley, one of the proprietors of the large stove and hardware works of Spring City, which was totally consumed by fire July 5 has commenced cleaning up the debris, and is roofing the old machine shop which was partially burned. He will also erect as soon as possible a temporary moulding room to accommodate forty moulders.

"Vinous, spiritous or malt liquors," as the temperance pledge expresses them, are not the only things one can get drunk on. There is a benzine tank in the barrel works at Oil City, to which the wayward small boys of the neighborhood often go to get drunk, or dizzy, from the gases arising. One of them got a little too drunk the other day, fell in head foremost and was drowned.

A stranger who visited Pittsburg, pretending to be employed by the street-car companies as a spotter, was watched by a detective of that city, who caught him selling conductors non-registering bell punches. These punches are little half-spheres of brass containing a bell which rings exactly like the bell of a regular punch. With the bogus punch concealed in his hand a conductor can readily steal from two to four dollars a day.

A Pittsburg man, after a labor of several years, has perfected a steam plow or cultivator which he claims will work a revolution in farming on the large plantations in the south and west. He estimates that one machine is capable of plowing, harrowing and seeding twenty acres in one day. It is also designed for use as a road wagon, and can be used on any land, whether hill, or level.

The Cliff Works, the locomotive department of the Dickson Manufacturing Company, at Scranton, were never busier than now, and have begun work on a large extension. The large order from the Erie Company, requiring the narrowing down of the gauge of fifteen locomotives, is nearly completed, and work has already been commenced upon thirty locomotives, freight and passenger, for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company.

Poetry.

Satisfied.

I shall be satisfied—but, oh, not here,
Within my silent dwelling, where I see
The vacant chairs, where lov'd ones used to sit
And hold sweet converse day, by day, with me.

[redacted]

I know that they are resting with the Lord,
And He to them a new, sweet name has given,
Which I shall know not till that blessed day
When I, too, walk the golden streets of Heaven.

I shall be satisfied—but, oh! not here,
Where naught is perfect that I think or do,
And, at the close of day, the retrospect
Brings so much sin before my saddened view.

I shall be satisfied, but only when
I see my Lord and know, as I am known,
When, with those dear ones that have gone before,
I stand redeemed before the Great White Throne.

S. T. W.

A Lover's Refrain.

He came to the bower of her I love,
Twanging his sweet guitar;
He called her in song his snow-white dove,
His lily, his fair, bright star.

He sang that his love was beyond compare—
His voice was as sweet as his song;
He said she was pure, and gentle, and fair,
And I thought that he wasn't far wrong.

Why, he sang and played till the moon was high,
And sweet was the love-born strain;
Till the night caught up each tremulous sigh
And echoed each sweet refrain.

He told her he loved her, o'er and o'er,
With passion in every word,
In songs that I had heard before,
And sweeter ones never were heard.

And I—was I jealous? Well, scarcely, no;
I was glad to hear his lay;
I even echoed him, soft and low,
When he sang what I wanted to say.

For while he stood 'neath the window sill,
Singing my darling's charms,
I sat in the parlor, dark and still,
With the girl that he sung in my arms—
And what in thunder did I have to be mad about?

The Happy Miller.

BY REUBEN M. KAUP.

Through the valley and over the hill,
We crossed the stream just by the mill,
With open doors and hanging rope,
All ready for the farmers' sacks to choke.

The miller stands in the door so broad and white,
Who makes the flour so pure and white;
The wheat grinds and the bells do ring,
While the miller will laugh and whistle and sing.

Then the flour is put into the sack,
Ready for the farmer to take back.
Now, if the farmer his wheat had sold,
He never could complain of the miller's toll.

So homeward they turn on their coming track,
Looking if the miller filled every sack.
Then farmers your wheat to the mill do bring,
So the miller may laugh and whistle and sing.

Our Story Teller.

A Dark Day.

Hetty Lockwood sat at the open window, a big basket of undarned stockings at her side, while within reach a bright butterfly hovered about a newly opened honeysuckle growing against the window. The spring breeze breathed balmily into the apartment, filling her senses with a delicious dreaminess, and her eyes wandered wistfully out beyond the shaded village street, to the green fields and budding willows bordering to sparkling river. On a morning such as this who could endure to stay in doors? Who could endure to sit quietly down and mend stockings?

A girlish voice aroused Hetty. Looking from the window she saw Susie Lake leaning on the little front garden gate.

"Oh, Hetty, do come and walk with me to Aunt Ellen's. The morning is lovely and I have something to tell you."

"I am afraid I can't, Susie. It's Saturday, you know, and I am sewing and watching baby asleep, while mother is in the kitchen."

"Then I will have to tell you now I suppose."

She came close under the window and said with a mischievous smile.

"Whom do you think I saw just now Hetty?"

"I don't know who. The new minister?"

"No indeed; somebody very different from that, fat, red faced old codger," returned Susie irreverently.

"Oh, Susie! but who was it?"

"It was Mr. Walter Hayes. Now ain't you surprised?"

A vivid flush dyed Hetty's fair face. She made no reply and Susie continued:

"His employer, Mr. Mitchell, sent him on business from Philadelphia to C——, and as this wasn't much out of the way of his home they gave him leave to stop here for a day or two, so he told me when I met him just now. He arrived only an hour ago, in the stage from Cox's station, and that is how I came to see him before you did, Hetty," she added, tauntingly.

She passed on, leaving Hetty with flushed cheeks and brightened eye. No wonder. For more than a year past the thought of Walter Hayes had been the brightest spot of her life. One year ago he had stood at that same little green garden gate in the moonlight, bidding her good-bye before going away to the great city to seek his fortune. She remembered the warm, lingering clasp of his hand, and how he had said to her, in a voice that was low and trembling:

"You must not forget me, Hetty. I shall always think of you, Hetty, and when I come back—"

And just then her mother had come out on the porch and called her in out of the damp air, and so he left her reluctantly. But now he had come back and she would see him to day.

"I do declare, Hetty," exclaimed her mother, bustling into the room flushed from her piebaking, "you are the laziest girl I every saw. Here you have been upwards of an hour darning one pair of stockings! what have you been about? Dreaming away your time as usual, no doubt, and with all the children's Sunday clothes to look over and lay out for to-morrow, beside the Saturday's chores."

Hetty penitently resumed her work; but she was very glad when toward sunset it was all done, and she had leisure to run up to her own little room and never in her life had she taken such pains with her appearance as now.

How anxiously she listened for the expected ring at the front door! How tumultuously her heart beat when at length it came, and how heavy it sank when old Deacon Brown stalked in to discuss church matters with her father! Then she began to look at the clock and her heart grew fainter and fainter as she saw it traveling slowly round to eight o'clock. In Riverside they kept early hours, and when at a quarter to nine, Deacon Brown took leave Hetty also rose, and lighting her bedroom candle, went slowly and sadly up stairs.

When, next morning she came down, her mother remarked, as she busied herself with the breakfast table:

"Hetty, Walter Hayes was here last night."

"Oh, mother!"

There was something almost pathetic in look and tone, but Mrs. Lockwood was too busy with the steaming coffee-pot to perceive it.

"He came just as you had gone up stairs," she continued. "He asked for you, but it was so late I thought it hardly worth while to call you back again. He had been seeing Miss Mitchell home to her aunt's—that Philadelphia girl, you know, and I didn't know until he mentioned it, that she was a neice of his employer, Mr. Mitchell. He is certainly improved. To my mind there is nothing in the world like city life for giving people what they call style now. Make Eddie's milk toast while I pour out the coffee."

"I think," observed Mr. Lockwood as he took his place at the table and cut into the cold corned beef: "I think I heard Harry Tunstall say yesterday that young Hayes was paying attention to Miss Mitchell. She's a handsome girl and her father's got money. If Walter marries her he will do well—don't bolt your food like that, cut it properly, sir, before eating."

Hetty turned suddenly sick at heart. She said nothing but she could not swallow her breakfast and her mother presently remarked upon her pale looks.

"Don't you feel well, child? I noticed that you were fidgety last night. You're feverish I doubt not with the spring weather."

Hetty was glad that her mother permitted her to go to her room and lie down. There was never a fire in her room, but she drew the bedclothes over her head and wished she could thus shut herself out from the whole world. She felt forlorn and miserable. All her sweet foolish dreams of love seemed to have been rudely stricken at a blow. Walter had ceased to care for her. He had been won from her by that handsome, stylish girl from Philadelphia; and Hetty hid her face in her pillow and almost wished that she could die.

Her mother sent for her to come down to dinner. There was, she said no use in staying upstairs in the cold, and the child would be better by the fire with some nice warm soup. In there all the afternoon Hetty sat, while her father and the boys went to church and her mother read "Bexter's Rise and Progress and sang dismal hymns to the baby.

"Het," said Bill, on his return from church, "I saw your old beau Mr. Walt Hayes, at church with Miss Mitchell, and he shook hands with me and asked how the family was. She's a real swell, I tell you, and if you don't shine up some she will cut you out."

"William, don't you let me hear any more of such slang talk from you," said his mother reprovingly.

'Aunt, Hetty,' said her little sister, as she carefully drew off and folded her gloves. 'I heard Kate Hayes telling Mrs. Green that Walter and Miss Mitchell were going back tomorrow to Philadelphia, and Mrs. Green said she suppose' that was one reason of his coming to Riverside, that he might travel home with her.'

Hetty lost all heart and all courage at this. She longed for sympathy—to lay her head on her mother's knee and tell her all. But Mrs. Lockwood, though she really loved her children, was not one of those gentle and sympathetic mothers to whom their children thus turn; and Hetty went again to her room and wrapping herself in a shawl, seated herself at a window and looked listlessly out.

A few people were passing. She hardly noticed them until she suddenly met a pair of brown eyes; and she drew back with burning cheeks and a beating heart as Walter Hayes passed. How handsome he looked, and as her mother had observed, how improved in appearance! And she—what must he think of of her, sitting there pale and forlorn looking, with her hair all disordered about her face? He might come this evening, perhaps, and yet she hardly wished it now. It would only be painful to see him. Still, she dressed herself and went down stairs, though her head was throbbing and she felt really ill. And all the evening she waited and watched and Walter never came, and she knew he did not care to see her. And so ended the long, dreary day. Next morning Hetty arose feverish and ill. But she busied herself about the household work, and when her mother, observing only that she was dull and languid remarked that she needed a walk, and desired her to carry a jar of butter to old Mrs. Simpson. She made no objection. The day was pleasant, and tying on a pink-lined hood about her face, Hetty set out alone on her walk.

It was rather a long distance that she had to go—out of the village and across a field, and then by a lonely pathway lying by the foot of a hill. Mrs. Simpson kept her some time talking, and it was late when the girl set out on her return.

Slowly retracing the little pathway, Hetty paused at the little stile which led into the open field. It was pleasant there, the sun shed a golden light over the beech boughs, and a breath of spring-time fragrance floated on the air. Somehow Hetty felt soothed as she stood resting on the stile and looking dreamily at the white clouds overhead.

An approaching footstep startled her. Turning, she saw a man's figure coming along the pathway. Her heart gave a great throb and then seemed to stand still.

He came straight toward her, his hand extended, his lip smiling, his eyes looking straight into her own.

'Hetty!'

She looked up at him, half in hope, half in doubt, and the color came and went on her face.

'Hetty, I have wanted so much to see you!'

She could not mistake the sincerity of his tone or the look of the brown eyes, and she answered simply and naively:

'I thought you had forgotten me.'

'Forgotten you!'

She could not have told how it happened, but somehow she found herself seated on the step of the stile with Walter beside her, and her cheek close—ah, very close—to his, while all the world around seemed transformed into a strange beauty and glory. Such miracles sometimes work in our lives.

As they walked slowly homeward together he told her that one thing and another had prevented his seeing her; among the rest, Bill having told him confidentially at the church that she was too sick to come down stairs that day—a statement which he had unfortunately credited, and when this morning he had called and learned from her mother where she had gone he lost no time in following.

'But, Walter,' said Hetty, hesitatingly, 'do you know I heard something about you and Miss Mitchell.'

Walter laughed.

'Miss Mitchell is to be married shortly, Hetty, to our junior partner. She has been very kind to me, and so has her uncle, my employer. Indeed, Hetty, I want to tell you of my good fortune and prospects and to ask you, darling, If when—'

And the words which had been for a whole year delayed were spoken, and Hetty wondered, as she came in sight of her home, whether this could be the same world that it had been on that dark, dark day yesterday.

The Bridge of Sighs.

A correspondent of the Rochester *Democrat*, writing from Venice, says: "In the course of our wanderings through the palace our guide takes us across the Bridge of Sighs, leading from the palace to the prisons opposite. It is a tradition that no prisoner who passed this bridge ever returned, or indeed was ever heard of afterwards. Whether this is true or not it is in keeping with the reputation which the Venetian Republic has obtained, and one does not care to dispute the assertion. Republics can be as despotic as monarchies or empires, and certainly the Republic of Venice can boast little of the freedom of its people. The Bridge of Sighs is more interesting when viewed externally, although there is nothing grand or magnificent about it. It is simply a short covered corridor across a narrow canal, connecting the two buildings at the second story. There is a wall through the center, internally, dividing the bridge into two passages, one of which led to the prisons of political offenders, and the other to the cells of the common criminal. The former has served to give this bridge its unusual interest, for but little romance can be predicated upon the fate of those legally convicted of crime. And probably after all Childe Harold has had as much to do with the renown of this bridge as the Merchant of Venice has had with the Rialto—for you cannot pass either without quoting something from Byron or Shakespeare."

Local Small Talk.

—Cheapside girls wear their hair banged in eight different languages.

—A number of shade trees about town have already begun to don their fall colors.

—The career of Bellefonte's Board of Trade was decidedly brief. Perhaps a Stock Exchange would live longer.

—Is Centre county to have an agricultural fair this fall? We haven't heard so much as a "yip" to that effect as yet.

—Postage stamps, it is said, are poisonous, and therefore should not be placed in the mouth. Get some other fellow to do the licking.

—Big bass stories are beginning to come in, and snake-hunters, who have been having it all their own way, had better look to their laurels.

—A new water wheel will have to be built for the car shops, the old one having been so badly damaged by the recent accident as to be unfit for further use.

—Tramps seem to be steering clear of Bellefonte, as but few have been noticed hereabouts during the past month. The community is satisfied in having it thus.

—Mr. Morris W. Cowdrick lost a valuable horse last week. On Monday the animal run a corroded nail into one of its feet, causing lockjaw, from which it died.

—Quite a number of brilliant meteors have been seen shooting earthward in this vicinity during the past few nights. Shooting stars can be seen on most any clear night.

—Farmers are cautioned to look out for a man named Luther D. Coleman, who pretends to purchase grist mills. He recently operated at Morrison's Cove, Huntingdon county.

—It wouldn't be a bad idea to invite Francis Murphy back to Bellefonte just now to stem the tide of intemperance that is sweeping over our town. Why not revive the Centennial Club?

—The management of the car shops has recently purchased a machine for punching holes in cold iron from the Huntingdon works. It is larger than is needed at the latter establishment.

—Out of a population of 5,015 in Franklin, this State, Francis Murphy has succeeded in obtaining 3,100 signatures to the temperance pledge. That is a tolerably good showing for one man's labors.

—Quite a number of our citizens are making preparations to attend the Clintondale camp-meeting, which opens on the 11th inst. All indications point to a large and successful meeting this year.

—The Altoona *Tribune* says Bellefonte is bothered with burglars. Well, yes, they are rather bothersome critters, that's a fact, especially when a fellow is obliged to crawl out of bed in the night to shoot one.

—Sixteen panes of glass in the residence of Mr. John Rockey, in Spring township, were destroyed by hail during the storm of Monday of last week. Corn in that vicinity was badly damaged, as were also some fields of oats.

—The Chairman of the State Sunday School Association of Pennsylvania announces that the annual convention of the association will be held in Johnstown, commencing October 18, and continuing in session three days.

—Zazel, the wonderful queen of the air, traveling with one of the tent shows, tumbled off the slack wire twice in Reading. There are plenty of girls in Bellefonte, who never tread a rope in their lives, that can do as well as that. Zazel better quit.

—Our musical friend Beck, the barber, informs us that he has performed 1,737 operations in hair cutting since the 3d of January. He keeps a weekly record, and if any one doubts that his shears have not been exercised that number of times, he says he can walk in and examine the figures.

—Mr. N. S. Bailey, who has been filling the position of night editor in the office of the Wilkesbarre *Record of the Times* for several months, is at home on a visit, expecting to remain some time. Mr. Bailey finds the duties of his position wearing to his constitution, and may conclude not to return to that post.

—Mr. Jesse Snyder died a few weeks since at his home in Freeport, Ill. Deceased was formerly a resident of Bellefonte, and will be remembered by some of our older inhabitants. He was quite a young man when living here, and served an apprenticeship at cabinet making under Mr. Samuel Harris, father of Mr. Henry Harris.

—The Johnstown *Tribune* thus "boots" an item which went the rounds of many exchanges: "The Swedish miner of Houtzdale, mentioned in many of our exchanges as having been attacked by rattlesnakes, after getting into a den of reptiles while out picking huckleberries, was not totally eaten up by the ferocious monsters as reported. His boots were found next day, and, with some repairing, will stand another racket."

—The Lewistown *Gazette* continues to receive evidence that the wheat crop is a partial failure in that county, the heads being poorly filled. To the eye the fields looked well enough, but when it came to cutting and threshing the deficiency was apparent to every one.

—Strangers who have visited Bellefonte this season express themselves as delighted with our mountain town and surrounding country. And why shouldn't they? No town in Pennsylvania offers greater attractions as an inland summer resort than Bellefonte. Our hotel accommodations are ample, railroad facilities excellent, water pure and sparkling and scenery unsurpassed.

—Altoona boys ought to feel sorry for Bellefonte boys—not a show this summer, and prospects still uncertain.—[Altoona Sunday Morning. Our Sunday contemporary is mistaken. Bellefonte has been "circused" once this summer, and narrowly escaped a second dose. As to the Bellefonte boys, they are not bothering themselves about the future. They are more interested in the peach question than anything else just now.

—Mr. G. A. Musser, of Lemont, the leading stock raiser in that section, is the owner of some very fine lambs, of the Lancastershire breed. One, dropped April 1st, weighed last week 110 pounds; another, two and a half months old, weighs 85 pounds; two others, twins, less than four months old, tip the beam at 135 pounds. No man in the county takes a deeper interest in the subject of stock raising than Mr. Musser, as the excellent condition of his sheep, cattle, swine, etc., testify.

—The Perry county *Democrat* relates this snake story, which we have no reason to disbelieve: A few Sundays since, while religious services were progressing at Kozier's, in Centre township, the officiating minister announced that he saw a snake under one of the seats, and that it should be dispatched and removed with as little confusion as the circumstances would permit. At once there was a scene that may well be imagined but not easily described. The reptile was killed and order restored. It was a blacksnake, about four feet in length, ugly in appearance, but whose bite is harmless.

—A Spring township farmer, who resides a short distance below town, on the Jacksonville road, and whose business detained him in town until after nightfall, a few evenings since, was approached while returning home by several tramps, who had built a fire by the roadside and from appearances were preparing themselves a nocturnal repast. They stepped out in front of the farmer's horses and demanded a halt, but the latter forced his team by the rogues. It was a lucky thing for the tramps that the farmer was unprepared for the occasion, for at least one of them would have been sent to glory prematurely.

—The residence of John G. Love, Esq., on Linn street, was the scene of a brilliant gathering Thursday night, the occasion being a parlor musicale and examination, given by Mrs. Love and her class in music. Few in the community are unacquainted with the fact that Mrs. Love is a skilled pianist, she possesses a thorough knowledge of music in all its branches, which she freely imparts to her pupils, as was evident from the prompt manner in which all questions were answered. The class in harmony showed great proficiency. The exercises were interspersed by vocal and instrumental selections of a high order by distinguished local performers.

—Our colored "artists" in town, who do a great deal of fence decorating in the spring of the year, will find below a recipe for making a first-class whitewash, as given by the *Scientific American*: "For one barrel of color wash—half a bushel of white lime, three pecks hydraulic cement, ten pounds umber, ten pounds ochre, one pound Venetian red, quarter pound lampblack. Slack the lime; cut the lampblack with vinegar; mix well together; add the cement, and fill the barrel with water. Let it stand twelve hours before using, and stir frequently while putting it on. This is not white, but of a light stone color, without the unpleasant glare of white. The color may be changed by adding more or less of the colors named, or other colors. This wash covers well, needing only one coat, and is superior to anything known, excepting oil paint. We have known a rough board barn washed with this to look well for five years, and even longer, withot renewing."

It is Said—

That Snow Shoe will never rival Cresson as a mountain resort, unless some foreign dignitary commits suicide up there.

That a Centre Hall man was seen trying to load that safe that set before Agnew's cigar store into a wagon the other night, but didn't make it.

That a colored woman of this place fell asleep while returning home from the Flemington camp-meeting, and her bonnet slid off and was lost.

That one hundred and nine people have been upset, during the last ten days, on that rickety board walk before the vacant lot on corner of Allegheny and Linn streets.

That "money makes the mare go," but it has been observed that the money generally goes, too.

That a West ward man threw his watch out the window at a Thomas cat the other night instead of an oyster shell that he had taken to his room for that purpose.

That the late drought stunted the growth of tobacco in Clinton county.

That four watermelons are too much fruit for one meal, and nine times out of ten will give the eater the colic, or something else—most likely something else.

That the Town Council should compel the lamp lighter to attend to his duties, or replace him with a man who will.

That a belated pedestrian fell into the cellar hole on corner of Spring and High streets last night, and was six hours climbing to the sidewalk.

That the public drinking fountain for the Diamond is no nearer completion than it was at the time Washington crossed the Delaware.

That George Whippo is at work on the foundation of a snake yarn that will paralyze the community and cause John Wagner to quit the business.

Mechanics to the Front.

The demand for good practical mechanics has not been so general in many years as at the present time, and any man who can prove himself a good workmen need not go far in search of employment. This is the case in Bellefonte, and in every other town wherein are located industrial institutions. An exchange, in alluding to the matter truthfully remarks: One of the greatest hindrances to the pushing forward of mechanical enterprises just now is the need of competent workmen. Only a short time ago the country was swarming with good workmen, excellent mechanics, some of whom were strongly tempted to take the road as tramps because of the trouble of procuring employment. All this is changed, and if there is any mechanic who believes himself to be a workman and can prove his faith by works, now is his opportunity.

It is a matter of frequent, almost daily, surprise to hear the inquiry from manufacturers: "Do you know of any good workmen?" But, now as always, it is of little use for a fly-away apprentice or slouchy workman to apply for work; the demand is for first-class workmen, not for shop hands or apprentices. In machine shops the requirement is for good tool makers, good planer men, lathe men, filers and fitters, floor men; and there is less room for fill gaps, and mere operatives and would-be apprentices have a poor show. But if one of this latter class can get a position, he has now a much more encouraging show for advancement than for many years past.

Sunday-School Needed.

We call the attention of our fellow-citizen and energetic Sunday-school worker, Rev. Crittenden, to the following item from the Beaver *Radical*:

An excellent field of labor for a few good Sunday-school teachers and several missionaries is the Rochester "commons," where a few score of the moral youth of the town are there assembled to play base ball and vie with each other in giving utterance to the loudest and latest style of profanity. It is said that persons using profane language in New Brighton are fined by the Mayor sixty-three cents for each and every offense of this kind. If that Mayor's office was on the aforesaid "commons," he would be obliged to employ forty book-keepers, and a safe as large as a barn, if all the fines were paid, would be required to hold the money.

As Rev. C. has generally been successful in his efforts to build up a religious feeling in such localities as alluded to in the above paragraph, we doubt not he could accomplish great good by spending a day or two in interviewing Rochester's "arabs."

Officers Elected.

At a regular meeting of the Undine Fire Company, held in their parlors on Tuesday night of last week the following officers were elected for the ensuing year, viz:

President—W. S. Wagner.
Vice President—Wm. Long.
Treasurer—George L. Potter.
Secretary—John J. Irwin.
Tellerman—D. I. Parson.
Foreman—John N. Lane.
1st Asst—George H. Wolf.
2d Asst—Wm. S. Galbraith.
3d Asst—Jacob Flack.
Trustees—John G. Love, John N. Lane, Amos Mullen.

Professional Cards.

S. D. RAY, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.
Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office, south-west corner of Diamond near Brockerhoff House. 13-2tf

J. G. LOVE, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.
Office in rooms formerly occupied by the late W. P. Wilson. ja4'7t-tf

A. O. FURST, Attorney-at-Law,
office in his new building, north side and opposite the Court House. 8 1-tf

CLEMENT DALE, Attorney-at-Law,
office on High Street second door from First National Bank. 8 42-tf

E. BLANCHARD.....E. M. BLANCHARD
E. & E. M. BLANCHARD, Attorneys-at-Law,
v6 1-1y High Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

C. T. ALEXANDER.....C. M. BOWERS
ALEXANDER & BOWERS, Attorneys-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman's building, opposite Court House. 6-1—9-32

BUSH, YOCUM & HASTINGS, Attorneys-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-east corner of the Diamond, opposite First National Bank. 7 1-1y

STITZER & MAGEE, Attorneys-at-Law.
Office next to Garman's hotel. in Reynolds' bank, Bellefonte, Pa. May be consulted in English or German.

D. S. KELLER, Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, first door south of Lyon's new store. 5 17-1y

J. H. MORRISON,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT.
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Physicians and Dentists.

G. M. SWARTZ, Dentist, located at Bellefonte, Pa. Office in the Myers property, on Bishop street, opposite Graham's Shoe Store. 8-23

DR. J. D. GEISSINGER,
DENTIST.
A graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia, has permanently located in Bellefonte, Pa., for the practice of Dentistry in all its branches, including the treatment of diseases of the mouth.
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H. K. HOY, M. D.
Office in Conrad House, above Fortney's Law Office, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to Operative Surgery and Chronic diseases. 13-15-1y

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E. C. HUMES, Pres't.....J. P. HARRIS, Cash'r.
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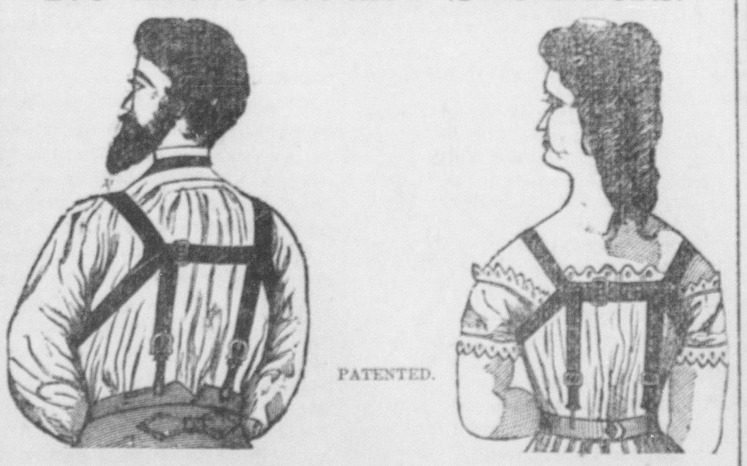

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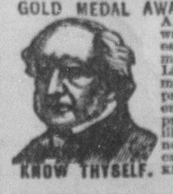

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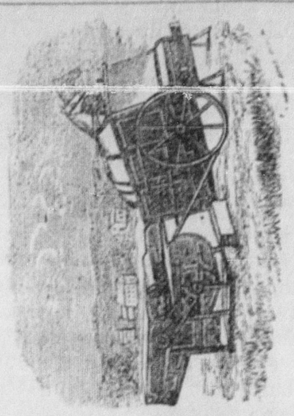
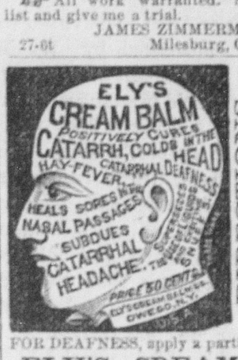
COURTSHIP.—THE FACE IS AN INFALLible index to character. How to read it is known to few. The key is plain and guaranteed to defy all the Sophistry of Courtship. Don't marry until you have it. For further information send two 3-cent stamps to Prof. A. E. DOTY, of Washington, D. C., and the return mail will bring it to you. 13-21-4f

Miscellaneous.



FARMERS AND THRESHERS WISHING to purchase first class articles of
THRESHERS AND SEPARATORS
also, one and two-horse Tread Powers, with Threshers and Shakers, will do well to call on or address J. M. HULSHIZER,
Light Street, Columbia Co., Pa.
☞ All work warranted. Send for price list and give me a trial.
JAMES ZIMMERMAN, Agent,
27-6t Milesburg, Centre Co., Pa.



For Catarrh, Hay Fever, Cold in the head, &c., insert with little finger a particle of the Balm into the nostrils; draw strong breaths through the nose. It will be absorbed, cleansing and healing the diseased membrane.

FOR DEAFNESS, apply a particle into the ear

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Having gained an enviable local reputation, displacing all other preparations in the vicinity of discovery, is, on its merits alone, recognized as a wonderful remedy wherever known. A fair trial will convince the most skeptical of its curative powers. It effectually cleanses the nasal passages of Catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions, allays inflammation and irritation, protects the membranal linings of the head from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the senses of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized after a few applications. A thorough treatment as directed will cure Catarrh. As a household remedy for cold in the head it is unequaled. The Balm is easy to use and agreeable. Sold by druggists at 50 cents. On receipt of 50 cents will mail a package. Send for circular with full information.
ELY'S CREAM BALM CO., Owego, N.Y.
For sale by F. Potts Green, druggist, and by wholesale druggists generally. 9-26t [28-14t]

WILL YOU HAVE AN M Brace?
THE
Most Perfect Device
For supporting Pantaloons
EVER KNOWN.
No Rubber.
No Springs.
A TRIAL FREE.
Price, from 25 cts. up.
FOR SALE BY
BAULAND & NEWMAN,
The Bee Hive One Price Store, Bellefonte, Pa

1,000,000 Acres Choice Lands
In the Great Wheat Belt. For sale by the WINONA & ST. PETER R. R. CO. at $3 to $6 per Acre, on easy terms, at low interest. Lowest fare and freight. Fare refunded to purchasers. A climate unsurpassed for healthfulness. The best market facilities. ☞ Guide and Maps giving full information FREE. Address CHAS. E. SIMMONS, Land Commissioner of Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co., Chicago, Illinois. Mention this paper.
IN MINNESOTA & DAKOTA
31-4t

VIA-SANO
THE GREAT LIVER AND KIDNEY BLOOD REMEDY & Anti-Bilious TONIC.
A compound of the active principles of Rosalytus, Sarsaparilla, Manfrake, Dandalion, Kidney-Wort, Buchu, Hops, &c., which acts promptly on the Liver, Kidneys, Blood, Stomach and Bowels at the same time. These organs are so intimately connected that when one is diseased, they all become more or less affected. Hence the great success which results from the use of VIA-SANO, which restores them all to healthy action, and as a tonic, builds up the entire system. It is also a most valuable remedy for Headache, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Chronic Constipation, Piles, Gravel, Female Weakness, all Skin Diseases, Scrofulous and Syphilitic affections, old sores and ulcers. Pleasant to take. Prompt in effect. Large bottles, $1.00. All druggists sell it. Trial bottles, 25 cts. Ask for VIA-SANO, the great purifier. Take no other. Sugar coated pills, 50 cts. for a box. Address, VIA-SANO WASHINGTON HOME MEDICINE CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

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—PRINTING—
GO TO THE
REPUBLICAN

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER is a scientific combination of some of the most powerful restorative agents in the vegetable kingdom. It restores gray hair to its original color. It makes the scalp white and clean. It cures dandruff and humors, and falling-out of the hair. It furnishes the nutritive principle by which the hair is nourished and supported. It makes the hair moist, soft, glossy, and is unsurpassed as a hair dressing. It is the most economical preparation ever offered to the public, as its effects remain a long time, making only an occasional application necessary. It is recommended and used by eminent medical men, and officially endorsed by the State Assayer of Massachusetts. The popularity of Hall's Hair Renewer has increased with the test of many years, both in this country and in foreign lands, and it is now known and used in all the civilized countries of the world.
For sale by all dealers. 12-44-1y 5

Vennor's Predictions
For this month's Weather, prepared expressly for **STODDART'S REVIEW.** Sample copy mailed for 3c. stamp. J. M. STODDART pub., New York, Phila. and Chicago. 28 3t

Medical.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM
OF LYNN, MASS.

DISCOVERER OF
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
The Positive Cure
For all Female Complaints.

This preparation, as its name signifies, consists of Vegetable Properties that are harmless to the most delicate invalid. Upon one trial the merits of this Compound will be recognized, as relief is immediate; and when its use is continued, in ninety-nine cases in a hundred, a permanent cure is effected, as thousands will testify. On account of its proven merits, it is to-day recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country.

It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhœa, Irregular and painful Menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life. It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

In fact it has proved to be the greatest and best remedy that has ever been discovered. It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach.

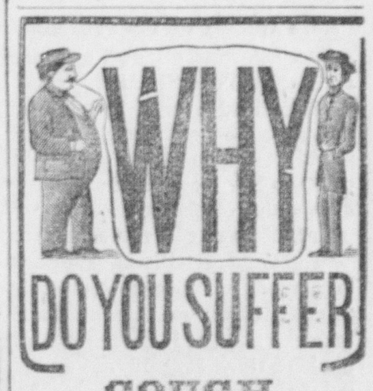
It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

For Kidney Complaints of either sex this compound is unsurpassed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of Lozenges, on receipt of price, $1.00, per box, for either. Mrs. PINKHAM freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above *Mention this paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure Constipation, Biliousness, and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box.

SOLD BY F. POTTS GREEN,
12-41-1y Bellefonte, Pa.

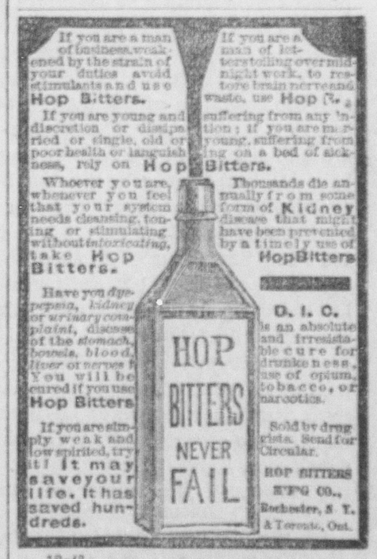


With that **COUGH** when there is a remedy at hand so **pleasant**, so **certain**, and so **safe**, that the most delicate child may take it without danger. It is called

GREEN'S Comp. Syrup of TAR, HONEY & BLOODROOT

It contains all the virtues of Tar in a *concentrated* form, combined with the best **Expectorants** and **Anodynes**, the whole prepared without the aid of heat, forming the **BEST KNOWN REMEDY** for all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

Try one bottle and be convinced. Price **50 cents** per bottle. Manufactured only by
F. POTTS GREEN, BELLEFONTE, PA.


If you are a man of feebleness, weakened by the strain of your duties avoid stimulants and use Hop Bitters.
If you are young and discretion or dissipated or single, old or poor health or languish ness, rely on Hop Bitters.
Whoever you are, whenever you feel that your system needs cleansing, toning or stimulating without intoxicating, take Hop Bitters.
Have you dyspepsia, kidney or urinary complaint, disease of the stomach, bowels, blood, liver or nerves? You will be cured if you use Hop Bitters.
If you are simply weak and low spirited, try it! It may save your life. It has saved hundreds.
If you are a man of letters toiling over midnight work, to restore brain nerve and waste, use Hop Bitters.
If you are suffering from any indiscretion; if you are married young, suffering from being on a bed of sickness, rely on Hop Bitters.
Thousands die annually from some form of Kidney disease that might have been prevented by a timely use of Hop Bitters
HOP BITTERS NEVER FAIL
D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco, or narcotics.
Sold by druggists. Send for Circular.
HOP BITTERS MFG CO., Rochester, N. Y. & Toronto, Ont.

12-43

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HOUSEHOLD WORDS.
"For sick stomach, bad taste, sinking spells, and palpitation, rely wholly on PERUNA."
"For want of appetite, dyspepsia, indigestion, and liver complaint, take PERUNA; it never fails."
"Those in literary, professional or commercial pursuits constantly need PERUNA. For constipation, MANALIN."
"For sick headache, pain in the head, dizziness, and low spirits, take PERUNA."
Read and study our book on the ills of life, follow its teachings, and you will be happy.
"$100 will be paid for any case PERUNA will not cure or greatly improve."
Ladies, if you wish strength, health and beauty, sweet breath, cherry lips and rosy cheeks,
"Go to your nearest druggist for a bottle of PERUNA. Take it before each meal."
"For nervous debility, catarrh of the bladder, or disease of the kidneys, take PERUNA, and be cured."
MAN-A-LIN
13-13-1y

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Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

Republican County Executive Committee, 1881.

	NAMES.	P. O.
Bellefonte, N W,	David M Glenn	Bellefonte
" S W,	John R Bartruff	Bellefonte
" W W,	Geo A Bayard	Bellefonte
Howard boro,	Joseph Royer	Howard
Milesburg "	Joseph S Smith	Milesburg
Millheim "	Samuel D Musser	Millheim
Philipsb'g "	John Gowland	Philipsburg
Unionville "	Benjamin Rich	Fleming
Benner twp,	John Seibert	Bellefonte
Boggs "	George Fleck	Milesburg
Burnside "	Wm Stewart, Jr.	Moshannon
College "	Dr Theo S Christ	Lemont
Curtin "	William Robb	Howard
Ferguson, O P,	Dr G H Woods	Pine Gr. Mills
" N P,	D M Clemson	Rock Springs
Gregg twp,	R H Duncan	Spring Mills
Haines "	Jas P Coburn	Aaronsburg
Half Moon "	Harry G Love	Loveville
Harris "	Geo B Jack	Boalsburg
Howard "	Wm T Leathers	Mt Eagle
Huston "	John C Henderson	Julian
Liberty "	Daniel B Kunes	Blanchard
Marion "	Capt S H Bennison	Walker
Miles "	Simon Spangler	Rebersburg
Patton "	John B Mattern	Buffalo Run
Penn "	Lot Kimport	Millheim
Potter, O P,	James C Boal	Centre Hall
" N P,	W J Thompson	Potter's Mills
Rush twp,	John A Mull	Philipsburg
Snow Shoe "	Dr J P Glenn	Snow Shoe
Spring "	John Bilger	Pleasant Gap
Taylor "	Geo W Merryman	Fowler
Union "	B W Shipley	Fleming
Walker "	Henry Robb	Nittany
Worth "	Thos Weston	Port Matilda

JOHN I. RANKIN, Chairman.
H. H. BENNER, Sec'y.

Republican Committee Meeting.

The members of the Republican County Executive Committee will meet in the office of the Chairman, at Bellefonte, on TUESDAY, AUG. 23d, 1881, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing two (2) delegates to attend the State Convention at Harrisburg on Sept. 8th, prox., to choose three (3) Senatorial Conferees, to fix upon the time for holding the County Convention, and transact such other business as may be presented for consideration.

JOHN I. RANKIN, Chairman.
H. H. BENNER, Sec'y.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

[Announcements must be paid for in advance. Rates made known upon application at the office.]

SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce as candidate for Sheriff, ISAAC LOSE, of Bellefonte, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce SIMON M. SPANGLER, of Miles township, as a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

We are authorized to announce JOHN I. RANKIN, of Bellefonte, as candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

THE LATEST NEWS.

More Anxiety for the President.

The following dispatch appeared in the New York *Herald* of Sunday: "A complication exists in the President's case to-night of such a grave nature that it would be useless to attempt to disguise it or offer a wordy explanation of its cause.

SUSPICIOUS DELAY OF THE BULLETIN.

"The evening bulletin, supposed to be issued at 7 o'clock, was not given out until half-past eight. The febrile rise to night is greater than it has been since July 12, not excepting the relapse of July 23. The free flow of pus has again been interrupted internally somewhere, probably, and the President has a fever which alarms his physicians, as it sets at defiance all the recognized descriptions of conditions accompanying gunshot wounds of a similar nature.

IS IT ANOTHER PUS CAVITY?

"The natural rise of the temperature cannot be accounted for now save by the admission that another pus cavity is forming in the interior of the body beyond the reach of the surgeon's lancet. The indications are, or the probability at least is, that the formation of the pus causing, as is supposed, the high temperature to-night, is in the region of the ball. It has been gradually manifesting itself for six days. The temperature on Saturday, July 30, was 100 2-10. Since Tuesday last it has been but once below 100, and for the last three days it has been over 100. Thursday night it was 100 2-10; Friday, 100 2-10, and to-night 101 8-10, nearly four degrees above normal. Such a steady rise has at no time marked the progress of the President's case.

DRS. HAMILTON AND AGNEW ON THE GROUND.

Dr. Reyburn was asked to-night in regard to the unexpected rise in the President's temperature. In reply he said that it was not causing any serious apprehension, although the general condition of the President warranted it; that when the examination was made for the seven o'clock bulletin the attending physicians were somewhat surprised to find the temperature as high as 100 8-10, and a second examination was made to verify the figures.

"The question was then asked if the fact that the periods of high temperature appeared to occur at intervals of seven days had awakened any suspicion that it might be due to the influence of malaria.

"'Not the slightest,' was the answer. 'It is more probably due to the extreme heat of the weather. To-day is the third very hot day we have had consecutively this week, and it is very possible that the extreme heat is at the bottom of the high temperature exhibited in to-night's bulletin.'

"How is the discharge from the wound?"

"Quite satisfactory," answered the Doctor; "there has been a full discharge, and there is nothing to indicate the formation of another pus cavity."

Notwithstanding all this, however it is evident that the President's physicians feel considerable uneasiness to-night. They have all remained at the White House, except Dr. Hamilton, who went to meet Dr. Agnew, who arrived by the fifteen minutes past ten train from Philadelphia.

Crime Confessed.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 6.—A Lawrenceburg special says: On the 16th of July last Aurthur Ingram, a poor old man about 53 years of age, who leaves a wife and five or six children, was foully murdered by W. T. Grant near his home in this county. There they met old man Ingram, and they all took a drink. They went from there to Calvert's store, not far away. There Grant bought a quart. Grant, Travis and Ingram drank freely of it. When old man Ingram became drunk and boisterous, Grant and Travis took the old man's sack that contained some meal or flour he had bought, and each took hold of him to assist him home. When they had gotten near Ingram's house they called for some one to come and get him and his sack. When his daughter came out Grant got oves the fence and asked the old man to get over. When he refused to go, Ingram reached over two or three times and took hold of Grant, using some harsh words towards him, when Grant picked up a rock and knocked him away from him. He then secured a five-pound rock and struck the old man a severe blow, knocking him fifteen feet. Ingram's daughter was standing there all the time, crying and screaming to let her father alone. The last blow did the work, killing him, when Grant sat him against a tree and left.

Maine Greenbackers Snubbed.

LEWISTON, ME., Aug. 5.—At the Second Congressional district Democratic Convention, after temporary organization, Gov. Garcelon made a speech advising the endorsement of Washington Gilbert, Greenback candidate, or adjournment without making a nomination. He had the pledge of Gilbert, if the Greenbackers assisted the Republicans in the organization of the House, he would resign. The convention refused to adopt either course, and after permanent organization Franklin Reed was nominated by acclamation. The resolutions endorsed the Cincinnati platform, the administration of Gov. Plaisted and execrate the assassination of President Garfield.

Prohibition Defeated.

RALEIGH, August 5.—The election passed over quietly. Towns where the prohibition strength was conceded to lie have all given as far as heard from a heavy anti-prohibition majority. The vote was light. The negroes voted solidly with the Republican leaders, who had pronounced against prohibition. The majority against the measure will be large, perhaps 40,000.

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 5.—The election returns are all one way. It is impossible to estimate the majority, but the State has gone overwheelmingly against prohibition. As far as heard from not a single county was carried by the prohibitionists.

Accident to Railroad Laborers.

BRADFORD, August 5.—This evening fourteen laborers coming down the grade of the Olean, Bradford and Warren Railroad on a repairsman's truck ran into the Bradford Express at the Erie Railway crossing. Barney Gilloo was instantly killed and August Selgren had his shoulder and collar bone broken and others were bruised and injured, but none fatally. There was no brake on the truck which was running down a long grade by gravity and moving at the rate of fifty miles an hour when it struck the express.

Tanner Preparing to make a Fool of Himself Again.

ERIE, Pa., Aug. 5.—Dr. Tanner, the eminent faster, now an Erie county physician, is making arrangements with Dr. Green Dean, of the United States Medical College, New York, for a fast of three months (95 days), to be held at New York as soon as the arrangements can be completed. All the details and watchings are to be provided by the New York physicians. He stipulates only that the air must be highly charged with electricity, and says he can accomplish the feat.

Wife Murderer Hanged.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., August 6.—Nathan Orlando Greenfield was executed yesterday morning for the murder of his wife, Alice, at Orwell, in Oswego county, in October, 1875. The case was remarkable far the stubborn contest in the courts. Three trials by jury, once disagreeing and twice finding guilty, three death sentences, and five stays and reprieves. On the sixth day the formally set execution took place—five years and nine months after the crime was committed. After so many escapes from the gallows, Greenfield was confident he would not be hanged, and gave up the hope of commutation only under the gallows. The vigorous efforts to gain the Governor's interference were in vain. The execution took place in the jail in the presence of two hundred persons—officials, witnesses and the press representatives. The prisoner was cool and unconcerned. On being asked if he had anything to say, he replied nothing. The trap was sprung at 11 o'clock.

Forest Fires in Wisconsin.

CHICAGO, August 4.—Dispatches from Sturgeon Bayou, Wis., say the northwestern part of that peninsula has been damaged considerably by forest fires. It was believed Monday's rains would stop the flames, but they are raging now heavier than ever, ruining cut and uncut timber and threatening immense damage. The people are seriously alarmed and are doing everything possible to prevent the destruction of their source of maintenance and revenue.

Killed by his Neighbor.

TROY, N. Y. August 8.—George Harrington, aged sixty-seven years, died at Stephentown yesterday from injuries inflicted by Michael Ward, a neighbor. Ward's cattle broke into Harrington's corn field on Thursday and caused an altercation, during which Ward jumped on and kicked Harrington, breaking his ribs and causing other injuries. Ward surrendered himself to the authorities and now is in the Troy jail. The prisoner pleads self-defence.

A Murderer at Seventy.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., August 8.—John Otis, a painter, thirty years old, was found dead yesterday morning in James Smith's barnyard in East Longmeadow. Turpin Jenks, a brother of Mrs. Smith and seventy years old, has been arrested. Circumstantial evidence is strong against him. Jenks had been on a long spree, the first in three years, and is described as an industrious man, but very furious when drunk.

Spotted Tail Murdered.

DEADWOOD, D. T., August 8.—A special to the *Pioneer* from the Pine Ridge Agency, Nebraska, says:—Crow Dog, captain of the police at the Rosebud Agency shot and instatly killed Spotted Tail about three o'clock yesterday afternoon. There had been ill feeling between them for some time. Crow Dog went to Fort Niobrara to await further developments. Trouble is apprehended.

Fire and Boiler Explosion.

WHEELING, August 6.—The dwelling of a German named Colloway, at Raleigh Court House, was destroyed by fire last night. A number of bonds and about $2,000 in cash was burned. Loss on building and money about $5,000. The boiler of Knott Bros, steam saw mill exploded at the same place and injured Jos. Gruntz, engineer, who will probably die.

Fatal Altercation.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., August 8.—A special despatch to the *Republican*, from Boonville, Mo., says that in a difficulty between Phineas Selby, first mate of the steamer Mattie Bell, and a negro deck hand, name unknown, at Rockport yesterday the latter killed the former by stabbing him to the heart. The negro was arrested.

The Prohibition Defeat.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 6.—Reports from seventeen counties give a majority against prohibition of 21,748. Other counties will probably run it up to 60,000 or 70,000. The whites divided. The negroes did not, but voted solidly against the proposed measure.

Murdered by a Woman.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, August 8.—A despatch received here from Coraville, this state. to-day states that Mrs. Simpson shot and killed William Playburn at that place Saturday for refusing to deny that certain affectionate letters in his possession were written by her.

An Indian Story corrected.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 8.—A despatch from Tuscon says that the story of Ambrose Lompreux, the engineer who was captured by Apaches, recently telegraphed, is false in detail as to number and movements of the savages and presence of Victoria.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

—Halfmoon hill is becoming a popular resort for promenaders.

—Prime teas and coffees at Sechler's—pure and full of strength.

—Spices of every variety, pure, strong and fresh, at Sechler's. Don't buy anywhere else.

—For anything in the wood and willow-ware line, go to Sechler's. His stock is all new and embraces the latest designs.

—Down in Jacksonville they raise money to renew old sidewalks by holding festivals. Wonder if Bellefonte will take the hint.

—Harry Green is selling a Florida cigar that takes the "rag off" of anything around here. Veteran smokers say so, and their opinion is worth listening to.

—The McVeytown *Journal* requests its exchanges to contradict the report that that town is scourged by diphtheria. It says there is no epidemic of any kind in the community, and very little sickness.

—Ex-Gov. Hartranft will marshal the Montgomery Hose Co., of Norristown, at the Reading firemen's parade. Neither of the companies from this place propose taking part in the great demonstration.

—Here is the way the Pittsburgh *Leader* records a railroad accident in which a deaf mute was killed: "Stephenson — deaf mute — railroad track—mince meat." That possesses the quality of briefness, at any rate, but is not very thrilling.

—"If I had a good cigar, I'd smoke it," we have often heard men say. No one need deny himself a smoke for want of a good cigar, for at Harry Green's can always be had the choicest brands in the market. It is the popular stand in Bellefonte.

—The Osceola *Reveille* alludes to a pugilistic encounter which took place just over the line in Centre county, one day last week, in which a man named Vanpool, of Sandy Ridge, was severely handled. Several parties were arrested. Rum was the cause of the conflict.

—If you see a man or woman going down the street armed with a big basket, watch their course and see if Sechler's store is not their destination. People go miles, often out of their way, for the purpose of procuring a supply of the excellent family groceries sold at Sechler's. They are the best to be had, and everybody is finding it out.

—Don't go to Sechler's for cheap, stale groceries. Go somewhere else, where the proprietor is not so particular as Sechler about such things. Sechler don't allow a stale article to be taken into his store, and that's the reason why his goods are the freshest, purest and best to be found in this county. For a pure, fresh article, go no further than Sechler's.

—The officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have received stringent orders to arrest all persons caught stealing rides on the trains. If these orders are carried out in Bellefonte the officers are likely to have their hands full for a time. A great deal of this sort of riding is indulged in by the boys between this place and Milesburg, especially on freight trains.

—A report was circulated in this vicinity last week, mention of which was made in these columns, that a Philipsburg man had accidentally shot himself. We have since learned that the report was correct. The name of the unfortunate victim is Charles Nelson, a young man 17 years of age. The ball entered the left breast, and is considered a dangerous wound and is extremely liable to prove fatal.

Lutherans at Pine Grove Mills.

The Northern Conference of the Central Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran church, which met in our village last week, created an unusual life and interest for this rural district. It embraces the territories of Centre, Clinton and Union counties. Although some of the charges were not represented, a goodly number of clerical and lay members were present. Being the first meeting of the kind held here for several years, a general interest was manifested on the part of our citizens, and in the surrounding community as well. So many were attracted to the sessions that at times the spacious audience room of the Lutheran church was over-crowded.

The opening sermon was preached on Tuesday evening by Rev. C. A. Wilman, of Lock Haven, who spoke with great earnestness. He impresses himself upon his audience as a man of marked purity.

On Wednesday morning, after devoting a half hour to praise and prayer, and transacting certain conference business, the subject, "Evidences of Convertion," was discussed, which called forth many earnest remarks, awakened much interest, and was truly edifying.

In the afternoon the subject for consideration was that of "A more rigid enforcement of the discipline of the church." This was opened with an able, practical essay by Rev. John Tomlinson, of Aaronsburg, who is himself a good disciplinarian. The reverend gentleman was followed with remarks by a number of others. It seemed to be the prevailing opinion that congregations in general are too lenient for their own benefit, and the ultimate good of the careless and indifferent, and those who will persist in the violation of church law.

The evening was occupied in hearing a sermon by Rev. Samuel Furst, of Bellefonte, on "Beneficiary Education." His remarks were more particiularly confined to the importance of an educated ministry. This gentleman is himself an educated man, being a graduate of Pennsylvania College, located at Gettysburg, and knows full well what is needed in the way of qualification for the important office of the Christian ministry.

On Thursday morning, after spending half an hour in devotional exercises, with special reference to the Rev. Chas. Schnure and his work, a former member of this conference who is now laboring as a missionary in India, the subject, "What is Benevolence?" was opened with an essay by Rev. W. E. Fisher, of Centre Hall. The essayist defines benevolence as limited alone to that which is contributed to individuals or objects where the donor expects no personal or temporal benefit in return, thus discarding as benevolence what is paid for the building of our churches and the support of the Gospel at home. The production showed careful preparation, study of and familiarity with the subject. This was further discussed by others.

The afternoon was devoted to a children's meeting. The large audience was very ably addressed by Rev. W. McCool, a visitor from the Susquehanna Synod. Mr. Deininger, of Millheim, and Rev. Wilman, of Lock Haven, also spoke.

The closing sermon was preached in the evening by Rev. John Tomlinson, of Aaronsburg, which was plain and forcible, as is his custom. This brother is a scholar, a good preacher and a theologian. He has given much attention to church history, and in this department surpasses most of his profession.

The regular order of business having been gone through with, the chair declared conference adjourned until the evening of the 1st of November next, when it will again convene at Centre Hall. JOSEPHUS, JR.

—Now that Amsterdam is directly connected with ocean traffic by the North Sea Canal, it is proposed to lay hands upon the commerce of the Rhine by an inland canal running to that river. With this object in view a plan was recently introduced in the States-General by the Government, which, however, does not meet with universal approval. The principal objections are that such a canal would divert much of the West German traffic from Rotterdam, and that the route proposed is too tortuous. We don't know whether Rotterdam could stand such a canal or not, but if it is built it will open up a route by which the Amsterdamers will be enabled to procure direct supplies from the famous grocery of Sechler & Co., in this place. The groceries bought at this store are celebrated for their purity and freshness, and people send for them from every quarter. Housekeepers will have them, and nobody should attempt to bake without them. They are the best, purest and freshest.

Fertilizing Farm Lands.

During the past year, several farmers, induced by the failure of crops, have applied fertilizers, to a limited extent, with marked results. Many fertilizers are now offered for sale in Centre county, and we learn that farmers are disposed to buy cheap, who will learn to their cost that low-priced fertilizers are generally cheaper than the price. In other words they cost money not well spent. There are few farmers who are posted in the constituent parts of fertilizers or in the analytical elements of farm products. To illustrate, we herewith annex the analysis of 1,000 dry part of wheat, wheat straw, clover, corn and corn stalks:

	Wheat	Wheat Straw.	Red Clover	Corn.	Corn Stalks
Silica (sand),	16	654	48	15	270
Lime,	28	67	371	15	86
Magnesia,	120	33	61	162	66
Peroxide of iron,	7	13	2	3	3
Potash,	237	124	267	261	96
Soda,	91	2	71	63	277
Chlorine,		11	48	2	20
Sulphuric acid,	3	58	60	23	5
Phosphoric acid,	498	31	88	449	171

A glance at these analyses will show any intelligent farmer that a fertilizer must contain parts to correspond with the analysis of the crops here shown. It is well established that fertilizers made up of these constituent parts cost from $35 to $40 per ton. To illustrate the cost of first-class fertilizers, we make the following quotations from the New York *Commercial* list of July, 1881.

Nitrate of Potash (95 per cent.), per lb., 7½ to 8½ cts.
Sulphate of Potash (potash, 44 per ct.) per lb., 3½ to 4 cts.
Sulphate of Potash (potash, 27½ per cent.) per lb., 1½ to 1¾ cts.
German Potash Salts, (potash, 12 to 15 per cent) per ton, $12 to $15.
Muriate of Potash (potash, 50 per ct.) per lb., 2½ to 2½ cents.
Nitrate of Soda, per lb., 4 to 4½ cts.
Sulphate of Ammonia (25 per cent.), per lb., 5½ to 5½.
Dried Blood (ammonia, 13 per cent.), per ton, $50 to $52.
Ground Bone, $35 per ton.
Flour of Bone, $45 per ton.

These are the principal elements that are incorporated in first quality fertilizers, and farmers should study them well before investing their money, and not depend upon the arguments of glib-tongued venders, who care more to get the money, out of which they realize large profits, than to furnish value therefor. It is claimed by many intelligent farmers that the failure of crops is caused principally by a deficiency of potash salts in the soil, and farmers should carefully avoid the purchasing of fertilizers which are not liberally supplied with this ingredient, and also with ground bone or flour of bone, which furnishes the phosphoric acid. The successful growing of grain depends upon the successful growing of clover. It is useless to apply fertilizers that will not grow clover. The application of inferior fertilizers has frequently given rise to the idle stories that "the use of fertilizers impoverish the soil." All that is wanted is to use the right quality of fertilizers, which will produce good crops of clover, and the farmers will profit thereby.

Bible Study—1st Cor. 14: 34, 35.

"Unto the woman he said, thy desire shall be to thy husband, and he shall rule over thee." Gen. 3: 16.

From this portion of God's law, we learn that it is in the marriage relation, that the woman is subject to the man; that it is as a wife only that she is commanded to be subject and that it is only to her husband and to none else; and in accordance with the law we find that in all christian and enlightened nations the woman cannot lawfully be pronounced a wife until she has first promised obedience to her husband.

The wife is truly put in subjection to her own husband by this law, but she is put in subjection to none else, for even the advocates of woman's spiritual bondage cannot have the hardihood publicly to allege that she is subject to any other man; much less that she is subject to all men or even to a congregation of men.

The apostle having referred the Corinthians to this law of God for the true meaning of 1st Cor. 14, 34, 35, it behooves us to consider these passages in the light of the same law, and to keep in mind that it is of christian wives he is speaking. Interpreting then these passages by the law of God, we find the apostles, true teaching to be, that wives are forbidden to speak in the churches; because they are not permitted to speak in public; under obedience or subjection, as saith the law. But if they desire to learn anything, let them ask their husbands at home to speak for them; for it would be a shame to her husband for the wife to speak in the church; and this is doubtless the true sense in which these passages ought to be received.

Having shown that it is as a wife that the woman is to be subject, and that Paul's injunction to the Corinthians was strictly in accordance with the law of God; and having also shown the monstrosity of the theory of the advocates of woman's spiritual bondage, that the wife was made subject to any one but her husband; we will close by asking all to examine for themselves the following passages: to wit, Eph. 5: 22, 25, Col. 3: 18., Tit. 2: 5., 1st Pet. 3: 1, 5., and there determine for themselves whether they will construe 1st Cor. 14: 34, 35, in accordance with the law of God to which the apostle refers them, or whether they will construe these passages in opposition to that law, and to all the doctrines and teachings of divine grace; that women may be kept in spiritual bondage, and be denied their right to glorify God by their public confession of him in audible public prayer.

Braided lace is a new dress trimming for thin evening toilets.

Indian cloth is like rough-dried mull muslin, with delicately-tinted ground, enlivened with Oriental designs.

The designs of some of the new brocaded gauzes, which come in colors of lilac, ciel-blue, corn and sea-shell pink—are outlined with fine threads of silver or gold.

—Have you tried the new flavor of soda water at Green's—celery? It's a "get-up" of Walter's, and is very pleasant to the taste, and healthy.

—Peruna cured my daughter's sore eyes after oculists had failed. C. F. Schreader, Allegheny City.

—Messrs. Ely Bros., Druggist, Owego, N. Y.: Your "Cream Balm" differs from all other preparations, as it does all you claim for it. I have been cured of Catarrh of many years standing by its use, and my sense of smell has been restored. For colds in the head it works like magic. E. H. SHERWOOD, National State Bank, Elizabeth, N. J. Aug. 13, 1879.—See Adv't.

—Special inducements for orders for Clothing during the summer months.

12-50tf MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors.

No good Preaching.

No man can do a good job of work, preach a good sermon, try a law suit well, doctor a patient, or write a good article when he feels miserable and dull, with sluggish brain and unsteady nerves, and none should make the attempt in such a condition when it can be so easily and cheaply removed by a little Hop Bitters. See other column.—*Albany Times.*

Alpaca braid in several shades, carefully graduated from dark to light, is used to trim woollen suits. The rows are set close together, so as to look like a wide shaded band.

—I had neuralgia and palpitation of the heart. Peruna cured me. Aug. Melgert, Pittsburg, Pa.

Colored muslin gowns are made up over silesia of the same hue, but a little deeper in color, so as to produce shaded effects. The ribbons are a little lighter than the muslin.

—Ely's Cream Balm for the cure of Catarrh and Hay Fever is having large sales with me. I pronounce it the best article I have ever sold for the treatment of these diseases, and take pleasure in recommending it to my patrons, as I am from day to day hearing the most favorable reports of its beneficial effects. HENRY B. SEMPLE, Druggist, Easton, Pa.

—Have you seen the new style Wooden Curb for Chain Pumps? and by the way are you aware that the chain pumps are being daily substituted for the other pumps in use. Wilson, McFarlane & Co. are making a specialty of these pumps. If you want pure, cold water don't fail to get a Chain Pump.

—The retail price of Logan Cement on and after this date will be two dollars per barrel and no charge for bags or barrels. H. K. Hicks.

—Dr. Mettaur's headache and dyspepsia pills, price 25 cents, cure at once, headache, dyspepsia, biliousness and constipation. 28-4t

New Advertisements.

Bellefonte Academy

A SEMINARY FOR

Young Ladies and Gentlemen.

The young ladies are educated apart from the young gentlemen in several rooms. They are under the care of lady teachers, while the males are under the care of gentlemen teachers. In the class-rooms the sexes are educated together. This plan, after much and varied experience, we consider the best for the successful training of the young.

The Young Ladies' School

will re-open on MONDAY, SEPT. 5, under the supervision of Miss ADA KELLOGG, a graduate of Mt. Holyoke Seminary, in the class of 1870. She has had successful experience as an instructor and disciplinarian for five years, at Saybrook, Conn., and six years in the Norwich Seminary, in New York. She comes to us with the highest testimonials, as a lady of Christian character and culture, and as a teacher skilled and accomplished.

School for Little Boys and Girls.

The Primary School will re-open on MONDAY, SEPT. 5, under the management of Mrs. J. S. ROBERTS, whose system, thoroughness and progress were so manifest in all the classes, and so satisfactory, during the past year.

School for Young Men and Boys.

The Male School will re-open on TUESDAY, SEPT. 6th. The Principal will take charge of the Mathematical and Business departments, assisted in the Classical and Scientific studies by Mr. E. M. MCGIFFERT, who has always proven himself master in these branches, and admirably capable of imparting thorough instruction to all pupils who wish to pursue them.

The corps of teachers will be complete, and the course of study wide in its range, comprehending in English Mathematics, Ancient and Modern Languages, Music and Drawing, all that is necessary to prepare our youth for a successful business life, or for the best colleges in the land.

Young ladies and gentlemen from abroad who wish to avail themselves of the advantages of this institution, can obtain good boarding and homes in the town, at from $3 to $4 per week. Those in clubs can board themselves at one-half the above prices.

Pupils are requested to be punctual in their attendance at the re-opening of the session.

J. P. HUGHES,
Principal.

31-dw3w

—The new "B" Howe Sewing machine, a perfect novelty; call at the Howe Sewing machine office, Allegheny St. Bellefonte, and see it.

MRS. N. K. DARE, Agent.
A. C. Moore, Manager.

—Merchants who suffer from dyspepsia, headache, constipation or biliousness can be cured by using Dr. Mettaur's headache and dyspepsia pills. Price, 25 cents. 28-4t

—I. Guggenheimer & Co. have the sole agency and exclusive sale of our justly celebrated men's and boys' Rochester clothing.

12-tf SCHWARZ BROS. & CO.

New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of ANN PLETCHER, deceased, late of Howard township, Centre county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

31-6t* RUDOLPH PLETCHER,
Howard, Aug. 3, 1881. Administrator.

LETTING.—PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING a two-story school house in the Fair Ground Sub-District of Spring School District, will be received by the Secretary of the School Board, at the Commissioners' office, until 4 o'clock SATURDAY, AUG. 20. Specifications can be seen at the Cammissioners' office. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. AMOS MULLEN, Pres't.

HENRY BECK, Sec'y. 31 2t

Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster

No **Remedy** more **widely** or **favorably known**. It is rapid in relieving, quick in curing. For **Lame Back, Rheumatism, Kidney Affections**, and aches and pains generally, it is the **unrivalled** remedy. 31-4t

CUTICURA Permanently Cures Humors of the Scalp and Skin.

Cuticura remedies are for sale by all druggists. Price of Cuticura, a Medicinal Jelly, small boxes, 50c; large boxes, $1. Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle. Cuticura Medicinal Toilet Soap, 25c. Cuticura Medicinal Shaving Soap, 15c; in bars for barbers and large consumers, 50c. Principal depot, WEEKS & POTTER, 31-4t Boston, Mass.

☞ All mailed free on receipt of price.

WANTED ON SALARY.

Men to sell Trees, Shrubs, Grape Vines, Roses, etc. No previous experience necessary. Expenses paid. J. F. LECLARE, Nurseryman, Rochester, N. Y. 31-4t

A ROYAL GENTLEMAN

By JUDGE TOURGEE, author of "A Fool's Errand," etc. By turns humorous, pathetic and thrilling. Handsomely illustrated. Price $2.00. Sold only by subscription. Men and women wanted to take orders. Experience a consideration, but industry and enterprise more valued. A permanent situation to the right person. Address DOUGLASS BROTHERS, 706 Chestnut St., Philadelphia. 31-4t

New Advertisements.

The Graphic World.

We call attention to the *Graphic World* as the cheapest illustrated paper now offered to the public. Its illustrations are the best works of the artists and engravers of the day. Its humor is fresh, free from indelicacy, and well illustrated by numerous wood-cuts. It is not allied to any class, but strives to please every one, while offending no one, and is the best family paper published.

With the issue of July 30th we will give all our subscribers a fine portrait of GENERAL GARFIELD, suitable for framing.

All subscribers taken before September 1st will receive in addition a tinted picture (suitable for framing) of IROQUOIS, the now famous winner of the Derby races.

Subscribe at once. **ONLY $1.50 PER ANNUM.** Address TLE GRAPHIC WORLD, 270 South Third st., Phila. AGENTS WANTED.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF JOHN SHOPE, deceased.—Letters testamentary upon the above estate having been duly granted to the undersigned, he requests all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to decedent to come forward and make immediate payment, and those having claims to present the same, duly authenticated, for settlement.

30-6t WILLIAM BAIRD,
P. O. address, Milesburg, Pa.

DOLL & MINGLE.

RELIABLE

BOOTS & SHOES.

BROCKERHOFF ROW, BELLEFONTE, PA.

Ladies' Lace Shoes for $1.00.
Ladies' Button Shoes for $1.50.
Ladies' Lasting Shoes for 90c.
Ladies' Lasting Shoes, kid foxed, for $1.25.
Ladies' Carpet Slippers for 25c.
Ladies' Carpet Slippers for 50c.
Ladies' Lasting Slippers for 42c.
Gents' Dress Shoes (worth $2.25) for $1.85.
Gents' Dress Shoes (worth $2.00) for $1.65.
Gents' good Leather Slippers, 85c.

In addition to the above we have an elegant line of Ladies,' Misses' and Children's FINE SHOES, FINE SLIPPERS and WALKING SHOES.

Our Ladies' French Kid of the Dimon & Disbrow make, are universally pronounced to be superior in every respect to any in the United States. Every pair warranted.

We can save you money. Try us and be convinced.

DOLL & MINGLE.

13-tf

PITTSBURG FEMALE COLLEGE

And Pittsburg Conservatory of Music.

ONE HUNDRED FULL MUSIC LESSONS FOR EIGHTEEN DOLLARS.

Seven distinct schools. Twenty-four teachers. Attendance past year, **378.** Superior advantages in Liberal Arts, Music, Drawing and Painting, Elocution, Modern Languages, Needle Work and Wax Work. **Charges less than any equal school in the United States.**

Twenty-seventh year opens September 6. Send for new Catalogue to

28-2m **REV. I. C. PERSHING, Pittsburg, Pa.**

WHAT WE HAVE NOT GOT!

We have no Dress goods, all wool, and a yard wide, at 8 cents per yard.

We have no yard-wide Muslins at 2 cents per yard.

We have no Calicos at 2 cents per yard.

We have no hand-made Shoes, all warranted, at 75 cents per pair.

We have no First-Class, all wool suits for Men, at $2.50.

We have no trash of any kind that we are trying to gull the community with.

BUT WE HAVE GOT

A better grade of Dress Goods, at 15 cents and up, than can be bought at any other store in Bellefonte at same price.

We have at from 6 cents up a better value in Bleached and Unbleached Muslins than the same price will buy you elsewhere.

We have CARPETS that have two ounces more wool to the yard, at same prices that lower grades bring elsewhere.

We have the LARGEST STOCK of CARPETS, best assortment to select from that can be found in Centre county.

We have the best Three Dollar Child's Suits that the money can procure.

We have the best Five Dollar School Suits in Bellefonte for that price.

We have the best Ten Dollar Suits for Men sold anywhere.

We have the best work, trimmings, fits and appearance in our Clothing for the money procured in the county. All first-class Clothiers are selling the same make of Clothing. No slop-shop trash, thrown or pasted together, but regularly sewed, same as any Merchant Tailor would or could make them.

We have the very best hand-made BOOTS and SHOES that we can find, and warrant them. And our warrant means just what it expresses.

We have a reputation of 30 years' trading at stake to uphold all we advertise.

We have the interest of our Trade at stake, and always strive to keep our Customers well satisfied. This we accomplish by always giving the full value for what money they give us.

Call and convince your wavering mind.

S. & A. LOEB.

15-tf

GRAND SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARING SALE.

In order to close out our entire stock of Light Weight Goods, which is about complete in each department, we have Marked Down every Garment in our Establishment to such Low Prices that it will be to the advantage of the public to avail themselves of this opportunity to obtain the greatest bargains offered in

Men's, Youths', Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, etc.

We are bound to close out all our light weight goods in order to make room for our New Fall Stock.

M. ASH, Proprietor.

NEW YORK CLOTHING HOUSE, Opposite Brockerhoff House, Bellefonte.

New Advertisements.

If you cannot read this print distinctly by lamp or gaslight in the evening at a distance of 10 inches, your eyes are failing, no matter what your age, and your eyes need help. Your sight can be improved and preserved if properly corrected. It is a wrong idea that spectacles should be dispensed with as long as possible. If they assist the vision use them. There is no danger of seeing too well, so long as the print is not magnified; it should look natural size but plain.

It is known to all who have been compelled to resort to the use of Spectacles (notwithstanding they may be perfectly fitted to correct the optical defects), that for some cause, not until recently well defined, their use was attended with fatiguing, smarting, and otherwise disagreeable sensations. This is a universal fact of experience, and has been supposed to be entirely beyond remedy. This disagreeable sensation and disturbance of the eye is produced chiefly, perhaps we ought to say entirely, from the fact that ordinary lenses increase the sensation of heat (to which the eye, more than any other organ or part of the body, is sensitive), as also the actinic or chemical properties of the rays of light.

It is well known that these peculiarities of light are identified with certain colors of each ray; and the point of importance, or without using technicalities, is to construct lenses so that these properties of light shall be neutralized; this can be done by introducing a neutralizing tint into their manufacture, the difficulty of which, however, consists in the selection of a color which shall have this effect, and, at the same time, shall not otherwise impair the lenses for purposes of vision. The

Arundel Tinted Lens

Is designed to effect this purpose. The peculiarity of its manufacture consists in the introduction into the glass of a slight Violet Color, *in such manner that the* high *and* low *numbers of the lens prepared from this glass, although* varying in thickness, *are of the same delicate tint and of sufficient power to neutralize the heating and actinic power of the rays of light. Read the following:*

[From R. S. Mershon, Esq., Zanesville, Ohio.]

"I have put the Arundels through the following tests:—I placed an eight-inch Arundel, and an eight-inch white lens side by side, sharply focused in the strong sunlight, with their foci directed on the bulbs of two thermometers, and the difference was four (4°) degrees in temperture in favor of the ARUNDEL. Again, I placed the same lenses side by side on a piece of sensitised photographic paper, and the white glass discolored the surface quicker than the ARUNDEL. These two tests prove these two points, viz: that the ARUNDEL intercepts the solar heat-rays and the chemical rays also."

And the following from a Centre county man whose letter can be seen at my store:

* * * *"I am very much pleased with the glasses. They have been more beneficial to my eyes than all the medicine I ever put in them."*

If you experience any unpleasantness in reading or can't see distinctly, come in and have your eyes tested. I think I have something good for you.

FRANK P. BLAIR,
Brockerhoff House Block.

Second Arrival of Spring Goods!

Our trade has been so much larger than we expected that Mr. Gust Lyon has been compelled to go East for a

SECOND SPRING STOCK.

We have just received the handsomest stock of LAWNS, very beautiful Patters, from 7c upward

A NEW LINE OF

BUNNTING, GRENADINES and HERNANIS.

WE CAN SHOW YOU A HANDSOME LINE OF

CHINTZES, CRETONNES, AND PERCALES.

Undoubtedly we have the Best and most varied Assortment of

Ladies' Underwear, Skirts, Night Gowns, and Suits Complete.

We have SKIRTS from 38 cts. to $6.50, trimmed in EMBROIDERY or LACE. CHEMISE from 40 cts. to $3, in all Styles. Lady Clerks in attendance to show you these goods.

LADIES' LINEN ULSTERS,

The Largest Variety now Open that can be Found Anywhere. We need not quote prices of them, but we Guarantee them 15 cts. Cheaper than any other House in the County. In PARASOLS, we can Beat anything around here

Ladies' Slippers, Walking Shoes, Button Walking Shoes, Inlaid Sandals

BOX TOED and otherwise; we can show you about 30 varieties, bought direct from the Mananufacturers.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

The Largest and Most Complete Stock of CLOTHING Ever Brought to Town.

SUMMER SUITS, $3,75,

A BEAUTIFUL LIGHT AND MEDIUM WEIGHT SUIT AND HEAVY SUITS AT $4.75.

A Good Linen and Cassimer Suit at $5.00 A nice Dress Suit at $6.75, $7.50, $800, $10.00—Good Quality. Light and Dark Cassimers. The best qualities of Suits, in all wool Cassimeres, Diagonals, Basket Patterns, and Vassalburgs, from $10.00 up.

We are willing to wager that we have sold more Pants this Season as any 30 other concerns combined; Because we had better and better made, and Cheaper than you can find anywhere. Boys' Good Pants, 75 cents. Mens' Good Pants, $1.00

We have Warner & Co's Celebrated Pants for $1,25; Celebrated because they are better made and better goods than any other Pants for the money.

Boots! Boots! Shoes! Shoes!

We can now show Three Times as many Shoes than any other concern. Men's Low Cut Button Shoes, Oxford Ties, High Button Shoes, Buckle Shoes. We have them very cheap for parties who don't want to pay much, from $1.25 up. And we have the best, good, serviceable and fine Shoes.

Come and see for yourselves if we don't do all we say. We are running four large stores, and buy goods direct from the Manufactures, and we can offer to sell cheap. All goods marked in plain figures, and strictly One Price,

LYON & CO.

Branch Stores--Philipsburg, Pa., Reynoldsville, Pa., Houtzville, Pa.

w14-6m dm13-4f ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN.

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

The President.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—The President continues to make favorable progress toward recovery. One good feature in his case is an increased appetite. He now partakes more freely of solid food and his bill of fare has been extended to embrace several things hitherto forbidden, including coffee, of which he drank half a cup yesterday for the first time. The surgeons continue to give him Koumis occasionally in place of equal quantity of milk, and although this mild tartar stimulant has little to recommend it to the average taste the President expresses a decided fondness for it and drinks it eagerly. The morning examination showed a very healthy discharge from the wound. The nature of the discharge showed that suppuration is going on along the remote track of the wound as well as in that portion near where the ball entered. The President this morning had for breakfast some beefsteak and toast saturated in milk. His diet will be changed and the amount of nourishment increased as the tone of his stomach improves. The President's pulse is better and stronger in tone and character than it has been at any time since the shooting, and in fact all of his symptoms are of a more favorable character than ever.

QUIET REIGNED SUPREME

at the White House yesterday, and there was little to break the dull monotony of the scene. The callers were even less than usual. Even the Cabinet officers have abandoned their daily visits. Attorney General MacVeagh was the only Cabinet caller this morning, and even he did not enter the building. He stopped at the main door, obtained a copy of the bulletin, and feeling encouraged at its contents drove off without alighting.

The President good naturedly said to General Swaim this morning, "I will be with you a while longer, Swaim." He was quite cheerful this morning and was allowed to talk more to Mrs. Garfield, who sat for a long time by his side. It is stated that the President when at breakfast to-day held up a piece of steak on his fork and said to Dr. Bliss. "How much shall I take of it?" Dr. Bliss is reported to have answered, "Don't bite off more than you can chew, Mr. President."

Doing Admirably.

WASHINGTON, August 4.—It is an old story now that the President is "doing remarkably well." Every day he is better and better. All reports from the sick room, official and unofficial, continue to be of a most encouraging character. There are but very few inquiries at the White House about the President. The official bulletins which are posted on a tree in front of the White House and distributed around the different departments, and also posted behind the plate glass windows of drug stores, furnish such good news that the White House is spared from inquiries about the President; all that it said at the White House is even of a more encouraging character than yesterday. It is about decided that as soon as the President can be moved he will be taken first to Soldiers' Home, then, if he bears that move well, after he rests there a few days he will be taken on a sea voyage. The doctors are anxious to get the President away from the malarial influences that prevail at the White House.

Cutting Rates.

NEW YORK, August 2.—A Boston despatch says: The Grand Trunk, in its effort to force a crisis in the railroad war by cutting the fare from Boston to Chicago to five dollars, announces its determination to reduce the fare from Chicago to Boston to the figures to-day. Whether other roads will follow this latter step it is not yet possible to say; though they may not come down to a $5 basis it is believed they will reduce to within one or two dollars of it, claiming that a difference is in favor of their routes on account of shorter time of a journey by them.

Death of Ex-Governor Saulsbury.

WILMINGTON, Dal., August 2.—Ex-Governor George Saulsbury died yesterday afternoon at his residence in Dover, aged 66 years. The ex-Governor was a physician by profession, an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and President of the Wilmington Conference Academy. He leaves one son and a comfortable estate.

Surveyors Slaughtered.

SAN FRANCISCO August 3.--Ambrose Lamprax, of Natchetoches, Louisiana, has arrived in this city from Mexico. He was with the party of surveyors that were attacked by the Apaches south of El Paso, State of Chihuahua, and thirteen killed. Lamprax says he joined the party the day before the attack, and the night before the massacre he lost a horse and hired boy and thought he saw Indian signs. The next day the party started on and he lingered half a mile behind. When the party arrived among the Sand Hills the fighting began. Mr. Lamprax says the party were well armed and brave men, but had no leader and did not know how to fight Indians. He tried to join the party but was taken prisoner by the Indians, and would have been killed, but his lost Mexican boy appeared and told the Indians he was wealthy and could be ransomed. He was secured and could not see the fight. The surveyors fought desperately against the Indians, who numbered forty five or forty six, of whom six were killed and nine wounded. All the whites were killed, six of them being dispatched while lying on the field wounded. Lamprax says the Indians were under a rigid discipline. After the battle the Indians took Lamprax into the Sierre Modia mountain where they buried there dead. For more than a week the Indians depredated, under Euris, in Sonora, committing a number of murders. They went down the coast to the Gulf of California, and in crossing to an island Lamprax made his escape and got safely to Guaymas, after a severe five days' tramp. Lamprax says that the Indians were under the command of Victorio, as he knew that chief very well by sight. Lamprax is on his way to Washington to lay the subject of the massacre before the Government.

A Soldier Stabbed.

COLUMBUS, Aug. 3.—A little before 8 last evening a soldier walking on Broad street near Sixth, when he was set upon by two men with the evident intention of robbery. One of them drew a knife and commenced to stab him in a most violent manner. He received a cut about two inches long in one shoulder, the leaders in one hand were severed, and a deep cut was made over his stomach, going through his clothes and making a severe gash in his flesh. The soldier finally succeeded in getting away from them and was then taken to the office of Dr. Leonard, on Long street, who dressed his wounds, and the injured man was taken to the barracks. The soldier gave a very good description of the men, and in a saloon near Chesnut and High streets the officers found a man who answered the description of one referred to by the soldier. At the station house he gave the name of John H. Whitting. On the way down he told several stories, and among other things said that a soldier and another man tried to rob him on Broad street, and that the soldier owed him $25. Whitting's clothes were well covered with blood, and it is thought that he is the man who did the cutting.

The Burning Mine.

TAMAQUA, August 2.—The fire at the Lehigh Navigation Company's No. 9 slope, at Lansford, is still raging. The fire was above water level and no water accessible to turn on it. Dense clouds of steam and fire rise from the valley and cast a ruddy glare over the whole valley. The air shafts lend a powerful draft to the fire. Steam is being forced through pipes on the burning coal from powerful boilers located at the mouth of the tunnel leading to the slope. The rising steam proves that the method of extinguishing the fire has been of little avail yet and it now appears as if the fire would have to be arrested by cutting from the surface on either side to prevent it from extending to other closely connected workings. If this is to be done it must be done promptly, for the fire is spreading with great rapidity.

Guarding Guiteau.

WASHINGTEN, Aug. 4.—All requests made at the jail for permission to see Guiteau, or even to enter the rotunda, continue to be refused. The fact that a military guard continues to be maintained indicates that the authorities apprehend that there is some danger of an attempt being made to capture the prisoner or of escaping. It is stated that there are organizations in this city, as well as in Baltimore and Philadelphia, whose members are ready to take the law into their own hands, if they can get hold of him. One of the anonymous communications received by District Attorney Corkhill shortly after the attempted assassination notified him that a large number of young men of Baltimore had banded together for the purpose of punishing Guiteau. The attendants of the jail, when asked if there is anything new about Guiteau, invariably reply, 'No.' One of them said yesterday, 'If you could see him I don't think it would do any good. I am sure he would not say anything at all. He don't want to talk at all.' District Attorney Corkhill says Guiteau does not want counsel to defend him; that he does not care to complicate his case just now with any lawyer. He has been told all along that if he wanted counsel he could have it. Mr Corkhill says Guiteau would not talk now to reporters about his crime. Mr. Corkhill thinks Guiteau does not know of the President's convalescence, but in this he is evidently mistaken. Guiteau's application for bail was based on the fact that the President is getting well. Nothing will be done with his application now, but no doubt it will finally be presented to the court.

The New York Senators.

WASHINGTON, August 4.—Inquiry of the Democratic leaders and managers hereabout whether any protest or contest will be made against admitting Miller and Lapham to their seats before organizing, shows that if any such action is contemplated by the New York Democrats the party leaders here have not been informed of it. A very prominent Democrat, who is associated with the national management of his party, said to-night he did not believe there would be any objection to seating Miller and Lapham promptly; that no charges of anything wrong had been made in connection with their election, and the only basis for any sort of objection would be the fact that at one day's balloting less than a majority of the State Senate was present in the joint assembly. He did not think a contest could be made on this point, and besides he said that if the Democrats inaugurated that kind of warfare in the Senate, the Republicans could and no doubt would retaliate in the House, where so many Democratic seats are contested. A prominent Southern Democratic Senator says he will not sustain any objection to seating Miller and Lepham if any is made; that the constitutional provision that a State shall not be deprived of her representation in the Senate will forbid him doing anything else than to vote for the prompt seating of both the New York Senators.

Fatal Fumes.

OIL CITY, Aug. 4.—A fatal accident occurred yesterday, resulting in the death of Charles McKane, a son of an employe at the barrel works. This boy with others was playing in an out-house of the barrel works, used for storing paint, benzine, etc, and contains a small iron tank in which there is generally ten to fifteen inches of benzine. The boys were in the habit of leaning over this tank and inhaling the fumes for the purpose of "getting drunk," as they termed it. Young McKane was a little fellow, not much higher than the side of the tank, and had climed upon the edge, resting on his stomach. He either lost his balance or was overcome by the gas and fell into the tank head first. A lad with him by the name of Fleishman, and still smaller than McKane, jumped into the tank and endeavored to lift him out, but did not possess sufficient strength. The little fellow was plucky, and at the risk of his own life did all that he could to save his companion. Finding that he could do nothing, and nearly overpowered by the fumes, he ran to the boy's father, who was at work in the vicinity, and told him what had happened. When the father reached the spot it was too late, as the boy was unconcious and dying. Dr. Benton was at once sent for, and on his arrival pronounced the boy dead.

Convicted of Murder.

ALTOONA, Pa., August 4.—The trial of James McGraw, colored, for the killing of Fred. Swanger, came up yesterday. A jury was empaneled after the usual difficulty. The lawyers for the defendant tried to establish the theory of insanity, but without success. After the jury had been out for nearly fourteen hours a verdict of murder in the second degree was brought in and the sentence of fine, costs and an imprisonment of ten years in the Western Penitentiary was imposed.

War Among the Brewers.

ST. LOUIS, August 4.—A war has broke out among the brewers of this city which promises to lead to much bitterness of feeling and demoralization of prices. On Monday the Winkeemeyer brewery reduced the price of beer from $8 to $7 per keg. Yesterday several other breweries followed suit and to-day all the breweries in the city are selling at the cut rate. The cause of the war is not very clear, but it is said by some breweries they intend to abolish the onerous expenses attending the city sale of their beer in the way of allowances to drivers and various outgoes which have gradually crept into the business.

Shot His Man.

SHEFFIELD, Pa., Aug. 5.—Yesterday morning quite a serious shooting affair occurred near Sheffield. It seems that a certain driller, who resides here and works at a well near Sheffield, had committed some deed in Olean where he was needed. A constable from that section arrived there in search of his man, and when he found him he gave him notice of his arrest and that he wanted him to come with him, and was about to put a pair of handcuffs upon his man, who objected saying that he did not want to go through Clarendon handcuffed, but said he would go quietly along. Our constable not being satisfied with this, was bound to put them on. The prisoner began to walk away and was ordered to stop, but kept on. The constable then discharged a pistol shot in the air to warn him, which he did not heed, but kept on. A shot was then fired which hit the prisoner, the ball passing through the inside of his leg, entering about three quarters of an inch inside of the femoral artery. Had the ball hit the artery he would have bled to death before medical aid could have reached him. The man was brought here, and the wound temporarily fixed, and then taken in a wagon to Warren, where the wound was dressed.

Massacres by Indians.

ST. LOUIS, August 5.—A special from Sacorro, New Mexico, says: An engagement between the renegade Apaches and the Ranchero Mexicans has just taken place on Red Creek, in the San Matee mountains. Seven Mexicans were wounded and one died this morning. Government scouts arrived here this morning and report the Indians supposed to be under the leadership of Nane are coming North killing everything in their way. A large number of defenseless whites are reported killed already and there can be no mercy expected from those yet to be encountered. Four sheep herders have been massacred in the San Mateo mountains, and other sheep men are missing. A later dispatch from Captain Jack Crawford, at Fort Craig, confirms the above report, and says at Elmer thirty of the Indians jumped Mitchell's party of ten Americans and twenty-six Mexicans out from Chloride City on the trail in Red canon. The fight lasted until dark. Three Indians were killed and nine Mexicans and Americans wounded and killed, with two missing. All the horses were taken by the Indians. Lieutenant Guilfoild started on the trail.

Brooklyn Rejoices.

NEW YORK, August 5.—Mayor Howell, of Brooklyn, decided there should be a day of rejoicing when it was found President Garfield was convalescent, and that the Fourth of July exhibition of fireworks, posponed in consequence of the attempted assassination, should be given at the different places fixed upon by the committee having the matter in charge. Yesterday, in accordance with the wishes of the Mayor, the citizens of Brooklyn showed their gratitude over the President's escape by decorating their dwellings with flags and bunting, for which there has been a great demand. The public buildings, especially the City Hall, Court House and municipal building, have been handsomely decorated and on every hand are indications of rejocing. In all the public departments the offices closed at noon and business was suspended. The display of fireworks in the evening was on a grand scale and City Hall was brilliantly illuminated.

Crops in the West.

CHICAGO, August 5.—The weather, which has been very warm for three days in the city and for a much longer portion in the greater part of Illinois and Iowa, has seriously threatened the corn crop. If rain should fall soon it is probable the damage would be mostly prevented, but the ground, especially where it is high and sandy is greatly in need of rain.

A St. Paul special reports that the official figures for the total wheat acreage of Minnesota for 1880 were 294,000 acres, and for 1881 only 600 acres more. The average yield last year was 139 per cent per acre. The reports differ considerably concerning this year's yield. Storms, floods and bugs have done some injury, but the latest reports are quite favorable particularly from the northern section of the State.

Attempted Robbery.

WILMINGTON, Del., August 2.—The city tax office was entered by burglars at an early hour yesterday and an unsuccessful effort was made to blow open the safe. The robbers evidently expected to make a rich haul, as the collections of city taxes on Saturday amounted to over $50,000. All this sum, however, had been deposited in the bank at a late hour on Saturday evening, and they would have got little had they succeeded in opening the safe.

Four Times Elected Mayor.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H. August 3.—The Republicans re-elected Mayor Sise yesterday for the fourth consecutive term by a majority of 65, plurality 86, over John S. Tocat, Democrat. The Greenbackers had a ticket which received only twenty-one votes. There is a Republican majority in both branches of the City Council.

Star Route Contractor Arrested.

PHILADELPHIA, August 3.—Benjamin B. Wiley, the original contractor in the star route contracts in Utah and Arizona, who has heretofore succeeded in eluding the officer was yesterday arrested and held for trial.

Tunis Residents Remonstrating.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—It is stated from Tunis that the English, Italian and other foreign subjects residing there are signing addresses to their respective governments showing the danger to which they and their property have been exposed since they lost all authority. The French subjects themselves have remonstrated to Roustan, the French minister.

A Moslem Conspirator.

CONSLANTINOPLE, Aug. 3.—Sheik Mahmoud, arrested by the French Consul, and upon whose person were found documents showing the existence of a vast Moslem conspiracy against the French in Africa, has been taken aboard a French man-of-war and will be sent to France, charged with conspiracy against the public peace in Algeria.

Fire Damp Explosion.

POTTSVILLE, August 3.—By an explosion of fire damp yesterday morning at the Phœnix Park Colliery, operated by the P. & R. C. and I. Co., John T. Welch and Edward Brady, miners, and Michael Moore and Jas. Brown were badly burned. Welch was the labor reform representative in the last Legislature.

Fire at Braddock.

BRADDOCK, Pa., August 2.—A fire broke out at 1:30 a. m. in the shop of J. R. McCune, supposed to have been set on fire. The shop and a stable belonging to C. Fisher are a total loss. Loss about $1,000.

Treaty Signed with the Boer.

LONDON, August 2.—A dispatch from Prelaria to the *Daily Telegraph* says the convention between England and the Boers was signed on Saturday last.

News Notes.

The fund for Mrs. Garfield amounts to $152,735.55.

"Dr." John Buchanan's friends persist in their efforts to obtain a pardon for that slippery individual.

Little Rhody is racked and torn by the fluctuations of a railroad war which is now raging in the suburbs of Providence.

Several members of the Cabinet have received letters threatening assassination since the shooting of the President.

Secretary Windom contemplates making a change in the manner of making adpointments in the Treasury Department.

Hostile Arabs are within five miles of the city of Tunis, and great excitement prevails among the inhabitants of the threatened city.

Secretary Windom has taken steps to discover the identity of the consignor of the infernal machines recently sent to Europe from this country.

Dickerson, the Philadelphia lawyer convicte of forging the Whittaker will, has made application for a new trial. Dickerson, who is an old man is completely broken down.

Montpelier, the former home of President Madison, in Virginia, was sold recently to a Richmond gentleman for $20,000. The remains of President Madison, are buried on the place.

A dispatch from London states that the Ameer of Afghanistan has been totally defeated, losing all his baggage and guns. As the deposed Ameer, Ayoob Khan, was recently reported as marching toward the capital with a formidable force, it is fair to presume that, having totally defeated his rival, Abdul Rohman Khan, he will soon resume his place on the throne from which he was displaced by the English, to give room for her puppet. As in many other cases, so in this, England's interference has caused the shedding of fratricidal blood. But for her meddling in the affairs of Afghanistan, Ayoob Khan would never have been forced from the throne of his ancestors, and the present civil war in that unhappy country would have been averted.

News and Notes for Women.

Poppæa, wife of Nero, used a mask to protect her complexion from the sun.

The chair of Greek language and literature in the University of Kansas has been filled for three years by Miss Kate Stephens.

It has been averred that a lady with a diamond ring will scratch her nose, in a given period, four times as often as any other woman.

A cape lately sold to a New York lady was made of humming birds' breasts. Each bird from whom the spot of emerald gold was taken was valued at five dollars.

In San Francisco a handsome Italian woman of eighty, with silver hair is a professional beggar, notwithstanding that she owns three houses, for which she receives $180 a month.

Helen Hunt (Mrs. Jackson) left New England a pale, delicate invalid, and now in her Colorado home she weighs 200 pounds. She is engaged on her work concerning the Indians.

The *British Medical Journal* publishes some hospital reports by "Miss Clarke, M. D." These are the first papers of the kind ever printed in an English medical newspaper of prominence.

The mother of the Sultan Abdul Aziz has addressed a letter to the Sultan Abdul Hamid thanking him for having revenged her son and purified his name and dynasty from the stane of suicide.

At Marion, Alabama, A. King, ex-Marshal, on entering his gate early Wednesday, had six shots fired at him. His body was riddled with bullets and his death was instantaneous. Six negroes were arrested.

Clippings for the Curious.

There are about 100,000 Shakers in the United States.

It rains three times as often in Ireland as it does in Italy.

Young salmon increase in weight from three to seven pounds in four weeks' time.

Oysters to the value of $30,000,000 are said to be consumed annually in Great Britain.

Red and green are the colors which the color-blind are the least able to appreciate.

"Starvation" is a recent word and an Americanism. It is not found in English dictionaries of 1826-36.

The Colchians used to extend fleeces of wool across the beds of streams from Mount Caucasus to catch the particles of gold washed down by the torrents.

In Brazil and the West Indies humming birds are shot with common table salt, which is sufficient to kill the birds, but does not injure the beauty of the plumage.

The word "cant," generally applied to hypocritical and fanatical conduct, is derived from the name of two Scotchmen, father and son, who preached during the reign of Charles II.

In the time of William the Conqueror an English pound was an actual pound's weight of silver and coined into twenty shillings. Now a pound is worth less than four ounces of silver and is coined into sixty-six shillings.

On the night before Capau surrendered to the Romans twenty-seven of the chief nobles met at a feast, and after supper drank one after another of a bowl of poison, and were every one dead before the enemy had forced his entrance next day into the town.

Germany has nearly 40,000 shoemakers and cobblers, or nearly ninety to every 10,000 of population. This is a larger proportion than in any country except Italy and England. Italy takes the lead of all. Then come, in the order named, England and Wales, Germany, Belgium, Ireland, Denmark, France, the United States and Sweden. It is a curious circumstance that warm Italy should have within a fraction of 100 cobblers to 10,000 of the population, and cold Sweden less than eighteen.

Be Wise and Happy.

If you will stop your extravagant and wrong notions in doctoring yourself and families with expensive doctors or humbug cure-alls, that do harm always, and use only nature's simple remedies for all your ailments—you will be wise, well and happy, and save great expense. The greatest remedy for this, the great, wise and good will tell you, is Hop Bitters—rely on it. See another column.—*Press.*

The D. L. Moody Bible Convocation at Northfield, Mass., began Wednesday.

The first three bales of cotton received at Mobile brought at auction 22 cents per pound.

—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound revives the drooping spirits; invigorates and harmonizes the organic functions; gives elasticity and firmness to the step, restores the natural lustre of the eye, and plants on the pale cheek of beauty the fresh roses of life's spring and early summer time.

Wm. G. Fargo, President of the American Express Company, and Mayor of Buffalo, died Wednesday aged sixty-three.

In the case of Martin Flanigan, sentenced to be hanged at Buffalo on the 12th, a stay of proceedings has been granted.

—Listening to the "voices of nature" one may note that green corn is a little husky. Be that as it may, you can keep your voice from getting husky by the use of Green's Syrup of Tar, Honey and Bloodroot.

By the powder magazine explosion at Mazatian, Mexico, twenty-five persons are reported to have been killed and thirty wounded. Twelve are not accounted for.

—"Whenever you are sick and the doctor tries this and then that, stop fooling and take Peruna."

The paper mill of Oglesby & Moore, Middletown, Ohio, was burned Tuesday night. Loss, $18,000; fully insured. The fire was caused by the friction of the machinery.

—The readers of this paper who may be unfortunately afflicted with rheumatism, by all means try Dr. Bosanko's Rheumatic Cure, the great sovereign remedy, which has now been upon the market for many years, and has proven to be one of the greatest discoveries in *materia medica.*

The Boston assessors' report show the increased valuation of property the past year to be $25,000,000. The rate of taxation has decreased from 15.20 per thousand last year to 13.90 for the coming year.

—Peruna is not an experiment, but a fixed fact; a single bottle will convince you.

The Indian attack on Bethel, Maine, August 3, 1781 was commemorated Wednesday. Block Fort, again occupied by "settlers," was again surprised and burned by "savages." An address, poems and parade followed.

Itching Piles—Symptoms and Cure.

The symptoms of moisture, like perspiration, intense itching, increased by scratching, very distressing, particularly at night, as if pin worms were crawling in and about the rectum; the private parts are sometimes affected; if allowed to continue very serious results may follow. "Dr Swayne's All-Healing Ointment" is a pleasant sure cure. Also the Tetter, Itch, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Barbers' Itch, Blotches, all Scaly, Crusty, Cutaneous Eruptions. Price 50 cents. 3 boxes for $1.25. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price in currency, or three cent postage stamp. Prepared only by Dr. Swayne & Son, 330 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, Pa., to whom letters should be addressed. Sold by all prominent druggists. 12-7-1y

—To our farmer friends we can say that our stock of goods for their use in house or farm is unequalled in Centre county. Give us a call and examine stock and prices.

Wilson, McFarlane & Co.

A White Man On Exhibition.

It is quite a common thing to see in our country men of savage tribes on exhibition in museums. The tables are now turned, for a white man was lately on exhibition in Africa. Mr. Joseph Thomson, a recent explorer of the central African lakes, writes of his experience with the Mahenge tribe:

A royal proclamation was sent over the country, making it known in African fashion that the chief, ever mindful of his loving subjects, had, regardless of expense, secured a real white man, and that all who desired to see this great curiosity must come at once, as he could only be detained a few days. In response to this invitation the people flocked to the exhibition in crowds. They issued, miserable and sooty, from the swamps and marshes in the east. They flocked down in wild array from the high mountains in the west. The fishermen from the rivers Uranga and Ruaha sent their quota till Mkomokero was filled with visitors. I at once became all the rage, and it would have quit delighted any philanthropist to see the way in which they studied my every movement. Even the mystery of the toilet could not be veiled from their curious eyes, a fact which caused me much embarrassment. But as in the case of the lions at the Zoological Gardens, "the feeding" was the great attraction. A hush of expectancy would fall upon the crowd as the hour approached, and they watched with a feeling of awe the box being laid out and the camp stool set beside it, with the metal plate and cup, the bottle of salt, and the can of sugar, together with the knife and fork. As the boy appeared with the stewed fowls and sweet pototoes the excitement usually rose perceptably, and a crush for front places would ensue, threatening to upset my humble meal. The climax usually was reached when, with all the gravity I was capable of assuming, I took the knife and fork in my hands. The fowls, however, were leathery, and my unavailable (*sic*) attempts to cut or carve reduced the whole spectacle from the sublime to the ridiculous, and afforded such food for satire and laughter to the wags of the tribe that I blushed and scowled.

The Night Before the Shooting.

Capt. Henry, Marshal of the District of Columbia, related yesterday the particulars of the evening he spent with Garfield the night before the shooting. He says: "The night before the tragedy I dined with the President, and after dinner we were alone for a considerable time in the library of the White House. Our conversation was quite remarkable in some ways, and nothing of it has ever been published. I told him that I would prefer to remain in the city until after he departed. He replied that if I waited until after he left I would not be able to get home until Monday, and that I had better go on as I had intended. From that the conversation drifted to various subjects. He remarked that he had that day done one of the pleasantest things in his whole official career—he had promoted Captain Mitchell, of General Hancock's staff, to be a Major. While we were talking the newly appointed Major sent in his card, and the President remarked: "Here he is now," and had him ushered in. A tall, soldierly man came in, and, after cordially thanking the President for the promotion, was introduced to me. Then the conversation drifted, and, most strange to say, the President presently began talking about the remarkable escapes from death through which he had passed. I had never heard him speak of these in the way he did that night. The incidents related to his boyhood and youth, some of them having been already published, and some that I never had heard of before. He was undoubtedly dwelling upon the uncertainty of life to a certain extent, but the immediate cause of it was the terrible accidents that had happened to his favorite uncle, Thomas Garfield, and his cousin, Mrs. Arnold."

A Remarkable Counterfeit.

The counterfeit twenty-dollar silver certificate, pen made, recently received by the secret service of the treasury, has been examined by very many experts, and is considered a remarkable piece of penmanship. There are many defects in the note, but the most interesting relates to the manner in which the secret service office came to suspect the probably designer. Shortly after the note was discovered by the treasury department it was discovered that the wording on the back was grossly defective in the manner of spelling. For instance the words "customs" was spelled "costumes," and the word "tender" was spelled "tendre." This gave rise to the belief that the counterfeit was executed by a noted German forger who has figured to some extent in the West, and at times at Cincinnati. His penmanship, especially in the execution of counterfeit bank notes, has on more than one occasion attracted the attention of government officers, and in each instance the work was marked by faulty spelling. The suspected forger was reported to have been in Cincinnati at the time the note was received in the treasury, and the chief of the secret service division at once telegraphed to an agent in that city to keep the man under surveillance. For several days nothing more was heard of the matter. A special agent was sent to Cincinnati to look further into the affair. This officer upon arriving in Cincinnati, discovered that the bird had flown, and that the officer originally instructed to shadow him had been on a protracted spree.

Nothing to Eat Except Dogs.

From the Benton (Montana) Record.

One hundred and fifty lodges of Crees are now camped near the mouth of the Muscleshell and are in a most pitiable condition. Father Scollen found them on their way north from this side of the line and they were starving. For two weeks or more they had had nothing to eat except their dogs, every one of which they had killed and devoured. They were completely demoralized, wandering aimlessly on the prairie, and hoping for death as a relief to their suffering. They are British Indians who have heretofore refused to enter into treaty. Their principal chiefs are Big Bear and Little Pine. Father Scollen piloted them to their present camping ground, near which some game is to be found. Sheriff Healy and Jeff Talbert stopped one night at their camping place last week, and every man, woman and child of them seemed to be sick from having gorged himself or herself with tainted buffalo meat, which their hunters, sent out to forage, had procured but were unable to keep fresh until they reached the home lodges on account of hot weather.

Progress of the Telegraph.

From the Journal of the Telegraph.

In 1844 there were forty miles of line and no wires.

In 1848 there were 2,000 miles of line and 3,000 miles of wire.

In 1853 there were 14,675 miles of line and 22,013 miles of wire.

In 1860 there were 17,582 miles of line and 26,375 miles of wire.

In 1866 there were 29,412 miles of line and 50,294 miles of wire,

In 1870 there were 53,403 miles of line and 107,245 miles of wire.

In 1877 there were 111,652 miles of line and 257,974 miles of wire.

In 1880 there were 142,364 miles of line and 350,018 miles of wire.

The first line of telegraph in the United States was established between Baltimore and Washington in 1844. This was the Morse plan which has since become the almost universal system of the world. Fifty million messages were sent during the year 1880. The companies employ 24,000 persons, and have 14,000 offices.

A Rope of Woman's Hair.

St. Louis Republican.

In his details of Indian horrors that came under his notice Mr. Markley, the New Mexico Indian-killer, stated that in 1867 he gave an Indian half a dollar for a hair rope ten feet in length and about the size of his little finger. He untwisted the end and found that it was made of red, auburn and black hair, which from the length of each hair, was evidently that of a women. He questioned the Indian who told him the rope was made from the hair of the women and girls slain in the Mountain Meadow massacre, for complicity with which murder John D. Lee, the Mormon, was tried and shot a few years ago. The place where he purchased the rope was at Paleronagote, sixty-five miles from Mountain Meadow, where the most harrowing and brutal massacre of modern times occurred.

A Strange Petrifaction.

Atlanta Constitution.

The remains of a little child which were buried twenty-two years ago were removed in our cemetery and placed by the grave of its father, Meredith Kendrick a promising lawyer of this place who was killed in the Confederate service. On taking the plate from the top of the metallic coffin, through the glass the child was seen with every feature just a perfect as the day she was put in the grave. In its hand was the little bouquet of flowers which was put there upon its burial day, perfectly preserved. Its cheek was slightly more florid than when buried. The child was not buried until three days after death, and was then brought from Fayetteville to this place for interment.

At Chicago the weather was very hot, the standard thermometer ranging up to 84½ degrees and thermometers about the city going as high as 98 in the shade. This is the highest record for the summer in that city.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

INFERNAL MACHINES—CHEAP RAILROAD RATES AND THE DEBATE SYSTEM—SCRIBNER'S—THE CLUB AS AN EDUCATOR—A FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLAR FLOWER GARDEN.

From our own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, August 1, 1881.

The discovery of several infernal machines packed in barrels of cement shipped from New York to Liverpool has created a great deal of excitement. Note-paper marked with the name and business address of O'Donovan Rossa, the well-known Irish agitator of this city, made many suspect that he had a good deal to do with the shipment. What they were for, and when intended to be used, is only a matter of surmise. It is my belief that they were to be exploded at some time in the House of Commons when the Irish members might find it convenient to absent themselves. Threats of such outrages have appeared in Fenian papers for months past, and subscriptions have been collected for the purpose. Active steps are being taken to discover the guilty ones.

The railroads are still cutting rates and now adopt the rebate system, under which you buy a ticket giving the regular, full fare and at the point of destination the company repay the difference between the full and the reduced rate of fare. This is done to prevent people from buying a ticket to Chicago, for instance when they are going only to Buffalo to which latter place the regular fare is more than the reduced rate to the former place. A gentleman bought one of these reduced rate tickets the other day, before the rebate system was adopted, for Cincinnati and was going only to Rochester, N. Y. He sent his baggage to the depot and had it checked as he supposed for Rochester, and arriving there he discovered that it had gone to Cincinnati. The cheap ticket in this case was not so cheap after all, since he had to pay the expressage on the baggage for its return.

At a well known depot for books and papers, I noticed the other morning a stupendous pile of Scribner's midsummer number. In the evening the pile had disappeared. The next day it was the same and the next. And no wonder. The magazine has surpassed itself. Nothing more beautiful was ever printed. The reading matter, as usual, under the fastidious eye of Dr. Holland, is brilliant, crisp, refined, while the illustrations are simply exquisite. The topics treated are all interesting and the artists with pen and pencil have certainly put forth their best efforts. It is a liberal education to study Scribner's. No home should be without the fresh numbers and no library is complete without the bound volumes.

The Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children have an important prosecution on hand, and one that deserves more than ordinary notice. A brutal waiter at Delmonico's, named Eissner, has an eleven year old son, whom the father thinks he can bring up better with the use of a club than by any other and more human methods. The boy's screams the other day when his father was flogging him attracted the attention of the neighbors, one or two of whom rushed to the rescue of the boy and begged the father to stop his brutal work but it was no use, and being women they were powerless to compel him. Finally the police were called in, the boy released from the ropes by which he had been tied, so that the punisment might be the more severe, and the brutal father borne off to a police court where in default of bail he was locked up. He will be indicted by the Grand Jury and tried, when I trust that the full measure of the penalty will be dealt out to him.

It is rumored that Vanderbilt, the railroad king, whose magnificent new palace on Fifth avenue is nearly completed, intends to purchase the lot across the avenue just opposite, and on which now stands the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, for the purpose of making it an extensive garden for his own private use. The price said to have been offered for the property is half a million dollars—a pretty large amount to pay for a flower garden, but as his income for only four week will pay for it, it doesn't seem so very extravagant after all.

RADIX.

"Here's Your Pass."

He told the Superintendent he wanted a pass to Chicago.

'Ah, you're a worthy citizen who has been robbed and who wants to get home,' said the Superintendent. 'I see such every day.'

'No sir, I'm not,' said the petitioner.

'You're dying of a wound received in the war, maybe, and want to see home once more.'

'Nary a wound, I played sick and stayed in the hospital while in the army.'

'Did, eh? Well maybe you've got a child dying you want to see?'

'Not a bit of it.'

'Now, well I reckon I can guess your yarn pretty soon. You once saved a train on this road from being wrecked.'

'Not, I didn't.'

'Well, what in thunder is your excuse for asking a pass?'

'Just this. I'm a beat and a bum. I want to get to Chicago and don't want to hoof it. I come to ask a pass on clear check.'

'Well, bless your impudence, I like it. Here's your pass.'

The Cat in History.

A good deal of attention has been given of late years, by students of natural history, to the question of historical distribution of plants and animals, and many points of popular interest have been elucidated by their researches. It has been shown for example, that while the dog has been a companion of man from the very earliest times, the cat is a comparatively recent addition to the complications of life. Cats were tamed, indeed, by the Egyptian priests and accorded religious honors and even worship. But the ancient Greeks knew nothing of the domestic cat, although mice were known to them from the highest antiquity. Indeed, mice were at times very troublesome to the Greeks, whole districts being sometimes devastated by them and the people driven away, as they are by grasshoppers from some places nowadays.

In order to cope in some measure with mice, the older Greeks kept weasels or martens which were tamed for the purpose. The weasel, in particular, occupied somewhat the same place in the world that the cat does now, and numerous fables and proverbs relating to the weasel, which are still current, originated at that period. The old Romans knew no more about cats than the Greeks, and it is only in the fourth century after Christ that mention begins to be made about the cat as a domestic animal. Evidently it was at this time, or perhaps a little earlier, that the domestic cat was distributed throughout Europe and Asia.

It is not a little remarkable, though perfectly natural, that the introduction of the cat gave a new impulse to tales and fears of ghosts and enchantments. The sly, creeping, noctural grimalkin took rank at once with owls and bats, and soon surpassed them both as an exponent of all that is weird and supernatural Entirely new conceptions of witchcraft were gained for the world when the black cat appeared upon the scene with her swollen tail, glistening eyes, and unearthly yell.

Patches of Red Snow.

Prospectors returning from the Holy Cross country, Colorado, and especially from the head of Cross Creek, report that the ground is covered with red snow. In the almost inaccessible defiles of Mount Shasta, in California, is the only other known place in the United States where this is seen. In Polar regions it is a familiar sight, and no extensive traveler there returns without a description of it. The broad fields of everlasting snow that flank the northern coast of Greenland are flaked with the strange red blood, and further toward the poles miles of it stretch as far as the naked eye can reach. The phenomena is due to the presence of minute red anamalculæ in the snow. A microscope detects its presence, but how it got there is a difficult question and one that has never been quite satisfactorily answered. The red snow in this region is first seen at the head of Cross Creek, where it may be observed in patches of intense carmine, varying in area from as large as a man's hat to twenty feet in diameter. Taken in the hand and closely examined, nothing can be detected that gives it color, and it melts into clear red water, leaving no stain. Further on, in some of the steep gulches with which the country abounds, the bottoms are entirely covered with the strange substance. In some places the color is vivid in the extreme, while in others it fades to a faint pink, producing an effect not readily described in words. Old prospectors, who penetrated the region two years ago, say that there was no snow of this description there, and its fall can scarcely have antedated this year. Still higher, and at the very foot of the mountain, the red snow disappears and nothing save the pure white coverlet greets the eye. How the same tiny insects that sent the Boreal can find their way to the inaccessible Holy Cross is a thing beyond human ken, and will be a problem for the scientists of the future to ponder over.

How Much to Eat.

Having tested a number of meals in a general way, eating more or less each time, find out as near as may be what is the proper amount for a meal. Begin with a very light breakfast of ordinary food, such as you have been accustomed to, and note the number of hours you can go without feeling a want of more food. For a very light breakfast, say one roll, a cup of coffee and a very small piece of meat, three hours or less will be found the limit. This is not offered as a rule but as a suggestion, for it makes a vast difference what you do during those three hours. A given amount of food will go further in manual labor than in mental labor, as brain work is more exhausting than hand work. The next time try a little more, and in the course of a dozen breakfast you will learn to judge pretty closely what you require to carry on your work till the hour of the next meal. Having found out just what you need, never, on any consideration, take more. Never mind how nice steak, how tempting any food may be, shut right down on the whole eating business the instant you have had enough. Too little can be repaired by eating a light lunch before the next meal. Too much can not be repaired, and you must pay for indiscretion. In all this there must be plain common sense. Do not imitate the invalid who kept a pair of scales on the breakfast table to weigh his daily bread. Eat and be satisfied, and then stop.

How a Baboon Dines.

Henry, the large Chacma baboon in the Philadelphia "Zoo," has been taught to dine in a civilized fashion. The first alpaca coat put on him he tore to shreds, and at first he opposed dining at a table very vigorously, but he soon grasped the idea that if he did as his keeper wanted him to he would be rewarded with a lump of sugar, and after that he became a very apt scholar. He has recently been fitted out with a blue canvas coat trimmed with red and white bands, and buttons as large as trade dollars. He now takes his meals in public, a special table having been built for him. The first meal is given to him at 11 o'clock in the morning and the next at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. At a sign from the keeper he seats himself upon the stool and demurely waits to be helped. The bill of fare varies, consisting of rice, sweet potatoes, bread and butter, milk, etc., given at different times. Saturday he was allowed sweet potatoes and tea, with several lumps of sugar. As the keeper sliced the potatoes the baboon leisurely and demurely picked up the pieces and placed them in his mouth, taking from the cup, which he held in both hands, a draught of tea occasionally. When the meal was finished he took a roll in the grass and then at a sign, jumped on the keeper's back and was carried part of the way to his inclosure. Before the summer is over the young female baboon will be put through a similar course of training, so that she can take the place at the table now occupied by the keeper.—*New York World.*

Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose that he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times symptoms of indigestion are present, as flatulency, indigestion, etc. A moisture like perspiration, producing a very disagreeable itching, particularly at night, after getting warm in bed, is a very common attendant. Internal, External and Itching Piles yield at once on the application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbing the tumors, allaying the intense itching, and effecting a permanent cure where all other remedies have failed. Do not delay until the drain upon the system produces permanent disability, but try it and be cured. Price, 50 cents. Ask your druggist for it, and when you cannot obtain it of him, we will send it, prepaid, on receipt of price. Address, The Dr. Bosanko Medicine Co., Piqua, Ohio. Sold by F. Potts Green. 21-17t

Railroads.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table Nov. 8, 1880.

WESTWARD.	Exp. A.M	Mail P.M.
Leave Lock Haven	5 25	4 25
Flemington	5 29	4 30
Mill Hall	5 34	4 33
Beech Creek	5 50	4 45
Eagleville	5 55	4 50
Howard	6 09	5 01
Mount Eagle	6 18	5 10
Curtin	6 25	5 15
Milesburg	6 36	5 25
Bellefonte	6 46	5 35
Milesburg	6 56	5 45
Snow Shoe Int	7 00	5 48
Unionville	7 09	5 57
Julian	7 18	6 08
Martha	7 27	6 17
Port Matilda	7 35	6 25
Hannah	7 42	6 33
Fowler	7 48	6 36
Bald Eagle	7 55	6 47
Vail	7 59	6 51
Arrive at Tyrone	8 10	7 02
EASTWARD.	P.M.	A.M.
Leave Tyrone	7 32	8 48
East Tyrone	7 39	8 55
Vail	7 42	8 58
Bald Eagle	7 47	9 02
Hannah	7 55	9 13
Port Matilda	8 00	9 19
Martha	8 07	9 25
Julian	8 15	9 32
Unionville	8 23	9 39
Snow Shoe Int	8 32	9 45
Milesburg	8 34	9 48
Bellefonte	8 47	10 05
Milesburg	8 54	10 08
Curtin	9 06	10 19
Mount Eagle	9 12	10 25
Howard	9 20	10 37
Eagleville	9 38	10 49
Beech Creek	9 40	10 54
Mill Ha	9 54	11 16
Flemington	9 57	11 20
Arrive at Lock Haven	10 01	11 2

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after June 12, 1881:

WESTWARD.		
ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia		11 55 p m
" " Harrisburg		4 25 a m
" " Williamsport		8 40 a m
" " Jersey Shore		9 09 a m
" " Lock Haven		9 40 a m
" " Renovo		11 05 a m
" arr at Erie		7 45 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves Philadelphia		9 00 a m
" " Harrisburg		12 15 p m
" arr. at Williamsport		3 15 p m
" " Lock Haven		4 20 p m
" " Renovo		5 30 p m
" " Kane		10 05 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		5 35 p m
FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia		12 10 a m
" " Harrisburg		4 00 p m
" " Williamsport		7 55 p m
" arr at Lock Haven		9 10 p m
EASTWARD.		
PACIFIC EXP. leaves Lock Haven		7 05 a m
" " Jersey Shore		7 37 a m
" " Williamsport		8 20 a m
" arr at Harrisburg		12 05 p m
" Philadelphia		3 20 p m
DAY EXP. leaves Kane		6 00 a m
" " Renovo		10 05 a m
" " Lock Haven		11 25 a m
" " Williamsport		12 25 p m
" arr at Harrisburg		3 40 p m
" " Philadelphia		6 45 p m
ERIE MAIL leaves Erie		11 35 a m
" " Renovo		9 00 p m
" " Lock Haven		10 10 p m
" " Williamsport		11 30 p m
" arr at Harrisburg		3 00 a m
" " Philadelphia		7 35 a m
FAST LINE leaves Williamsport		12 15 a m
" arr at Harrisburg		3 15 a m
" " Philadelphia		7 35 a m

Erie Mail and Fast Line West and Pacific Express East make close connections at Northumberland with L. & B. R.R. trains. Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Niagara Express West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R.R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R.R.; at Corry with R. P. & W. R. R.; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R.R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R.R.

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Exp. West, Day Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains

WM. A. BALDWIN, Gen'l Supt.

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after March 28, 1880.

Leaves Snow Shoe 5.36 a. m., arrives in Bellefonte 7.24 a. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 9.12 a. m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.25 a. m.

Leaves Snow Shoe 2.30 p. m., arrives in Bellefonte 4.30 p. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 5.45 p. m., arrives Snow Shoe 7.25 p. m.

S. S. BLAIR, *General Sup't.*

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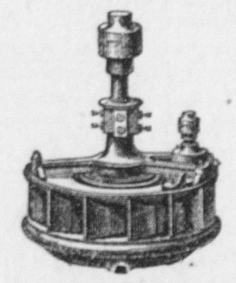

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THE REPUBLICAN IS ALWAYS FULL OF NEWS and other information of interest and value to the people of Centre and neighboring counties.

Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor.

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

Local Department.

—Three shipments of cars were made from the car shops last week.

—Theodore Deschner, we hear, got shot the other day—got 2,000 pounds of it. Oh, ho!

—It is estimated that Bellefonte is visited by upwards of 1,000 agents in the course of a year.

—Chambersburg has started a speculative life insurance company. This is nothing to her credit.

—The present month, August, is said to be the best month of the year for trimming apple trees.

—Miss Bessie Carey, of Philadelphia, is visiting in Bellefonte, the guest of Mrs. E. M. Sturdevant.

—The Shaw House, which was destroyed by the late Clearfield fire, will not be rebuilt. This looks like a lack of enterprise.

—A young tornado passed over town Saturday afternoon, driving a shower of dust, straw and loose paper before it. No lives lost.

—Tolephone poles have been erected as far as Crider's Mills in the direction of Snow Shoe, and the line will soon be in working order to that point.

—Jersey watermelons are said to be uncertain in quality. They are as certain as usual, however, to raise a commotion under the jacket if picked too soon.

—Messrs. Buck and Divens, the Temperance nominees for Associate Judges, are in the field. Now let the Prohibitionists take off their coats and go to work.

—Mr. J. R. Vanormer has returned home from Towanda, where he has been engaged in the sewing machine business since last spring. He intends remaining in Bellefonte for the present.

—Another freight wreck occurred on the B. E. V., near Beech Creek, at a late hour Friday night, delaying the arrival of the express west at this place Saturday morning nearly two hours.

—The arrangements for the picnic of the Juniata Valley Printers' Association, at Bedford, on September 2 and 3, have been completed, and the blanks for the use of publishers have been issued.

—As the time for holding the August term of court draws nigh, there is a noticeable activity among the members of the legal fraternity, and less afternoon loafing on the Court House steps.

—Co. B expects to go down to Saltsburg fifty men strong, on the occasion of the 2d Brigade Encampment. If that number of men turn out the Fencibles will make a solid appearance, in parade.

—Mr. Geo. Hoppes, formerly of the Bush House in this place, has located in York, this State, as one of the proprietors of the National Hotel. Of course we shall stop at the National when we visit York.

—It is quite the idea for young ladies to drive in "village carts," of natural wood finish, with russet harness on their nags to match. It is considered awfully utter. Bellefonte can boast of one such turnout.

—Miss Rockefeller, daughter of Judge Rockefeller, of Sunbury, Misses Jones and Shorkley, of Williamsport, and Miss Gertrude Jones, of Lewisburg, are enjoying the healthful breezes of Bellefonte. They are guests of Mrs. O. L. Hoover.

—We understand the proprietor of the Opera House, after a good deal of talk, has concluded that his hall is plenty good enough, and will make no expenditures. This means that Bellefonte will be passed by by all first-class troupes next season.

—The Howard Iron Works have been doing a thriving business this summer, and during the last month their orders have increased rapidly. The rolling mill, for making pipe iron, is about completed and will soon be ready to start. There is a brisk demand for forgemen.

—Mr. Patrick McGowen, of near Snow Shoe, fell from his wagon while passing through Milesburg, on Thursday of last week, on his way home, and smashed in the bridge of his nose. His lip was badly cut, and his head otherwise severely bruised. He was in an intoxicated condition.

—Chairman Rankin has issued a call for a meeting of the Republican County Executive Committee, in Bellefonte, on Tuesday, August 23d, for the purpose of electing two delegates to attend the State Convention at Harrisburg on September 8th, to choose three Senatorial conferees and to fix upon a time for holding the county convention.

Democratic Delegate Election.

The Democratic voters of the county met at the regular places of holding the general election for their district, on Saturday, and elected delegates to the county convention to be held to-morrow afternoon in the Court House. Unusual interest centered in these elections, the result being looked upon as an indication of the strength of the two wings of the party. There hasn't been, during the past six years, such a lively scramble for office among the Democracy of the county as this year, which makes the fight all the more interesting to outside lookers on. The elections in Bellefonte were conducted in an animated manner. Candidates skipped about briskly, with their vest-pockets crammed with ammunition and a look of deep anxiety upon their countenances.

Below are the names of the candidates instructed for by the delegates of the North, South and West wards of the borough:

North Ward—Associate Judges, D. Z. Kline, J. G. Larimer; Sheriff, L. T. Munson; Prothonotary, J. C. Harper; Treasurer, S. A. McQuistion; Register, J. W. Furey; Recorder, F. E. Bible; Commissioners, A. J. Griest. P. F. Bottorf and John Hoy, Jr., were a tie, each receiving an equal number of votes.

South Ward—Associate Judges, J. Gibson Larimer, J. K. Runkle; Sheriff, L. T. Munson; Prothonotary, J. C. Harper; Treasurer, S. A. McQuistion; Register, James A. McClain; Recorder, F. E. Bible; Commissioners, A. J. Griest, P. F. Bottorf. As will be seen, Furey failed to receive the votes of the South ward delegates, which his friends claim he was justly entitled to, and look upon it as an underhanded piece of business. He can thank the Irish Democrats for his set-back in that ward.

West Ward—Associate Judges—D. Z. Kline, J. G. Larimer; Sheriff, L. T. Munson; Prothonotary, J. C. Harper; Treasurer, S. A. McQuistion; Register, J. W. Furey; Recorder, F. E. Bible; Commissioners, A. J. Griest. P. F. Bottorf.

From what information we have at this writing, Tuesday noon, it looks as though the ticket would stand, after the convention, about as follows: Larimer and Runkle for Associate Judges, Dunkle for Sheriff, Keller for Treasurer, Harper for Prothonotary, McClain for Register, Bible for Recorder, and Greist and Bottorf for Commissioners.

Tri-State Agricultural Association.

At the meeting of delegates from different agricultural societies in Pennsylvania, Virginia and Maryland, at Chambersburg, a permanent organization was effected by the election of the president and secretary of the Franklin county association as the same officers of the new one. It was styled the Tri-State Agricultural Association. Much benefit was derived from the meeting. A trotting circuit was established and rules made governing the same in order to prevent fraud in races.

—The members of the defunct Mountain City band held a meeting on Tuesday night last, so we are informed, to discuss the question as to whether or no it were worth while to reorganize. Mr. Thayer, the tromboneist, has made them an excellent proposition, and if the citizens will give them substantial aid, their intention is to secure the service of Mr. Thayer as leader and instructor. We hope they may be successful.

—"Billy" Jones, since his trip to Gettysburg, skips about as fleet as a ten-year-old. He has a retentive memory, and can tell you everything that occurred during the six days' encampment. He cannot give you the name of the fellow who stole his duster, though, to save his neck. That is still a mystery. If you want to know all about the historic battlefield, draw your chair up to Billy some evening and tell him to proceed.

—Those of our readers, and others, who would like to examine a large steel engraving illustrating the treatment received by Union soldiers in the rebel prison pen at Andersonville can have that privilege by calling at this office at any time. The engraving presents a cruel but true picture, and shows why those who were fortunate enough to survive the imprisonment "may forgive, *but never forget*."

—One of the leading industries in the south-western part of the county is the Fire Brick Works of Mr. Wm. R. Miller, located at Sandy Ridge. Bricks for rolling mills, blast furnaces, coke ovens, etc., are manufactured at these works, which have a capacity of 7,300,000 per year. The establishment does a flourishing business, and the machinery is never idle for want of orders.

—Camp-meetings will rage during the balance of the month. County fairs will come in for their share of attention next month and October.

Divens and Buck Nominated.

The Temperance convention, for nominating two candidates for Associate Judge, met at the Court House Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The meeting was called to order by T. J. Taylor, chairman of the County Executive Committee. Rev. W. A. Ridge was made president of the meeting, and Clement Dale, Esq., secretary.

Twenty-two delegates answered to the roll call, after which the president announced that nominations were in order, which was proceeded with.

T. J. Taylor nominated Hon. John Divens; S. S. Lyon nominated Christian Buck; John W. Moore nominated T. J. Taylor.

At the close of these nominations Mr. Taylor arose and requested to have his name withdrawn. On motion of Mr. Moore the nomination of Messrs. Divens and Buck were made unanimous.

The committee on Resolutions presented the following, which were read by the chairman:

WHEREAS, The abominations of the liquor traffic in the county of Centre and State of Penn'a., is rapidly increasing in its foul work of destruction among our citizens, devastating homes, corrupting public morals, weakening the powers of the church for the cause of the redeeming love, and controlling State and National legislation, and

WHEREAS, The two great dominant political parties of our county and State are no longer worthy of our confidence in the work of temperance reform, so often professed but always violated, as was the case in the session of the last Legislature in refusing the citizens the previlege of voting for a prohibitory amendment, but in lieu thereof, and in the face of thousands of petitioners, passed a law making it a misdemeanor for any minor to knowingly and falsely represent himself to be of full age for the purpose of obtaining intoxicating liquors, which every candid man or woman must see at a glance is to favor the liquor traffic and to afford no security against the licensed serpent of death; simply the wolf in sheep's clothing.

Resolved, 1st, That the time has fully come when the friends of temperance should cast aside political prejudice and become fully united in organizations whose leading object shall be the suppression of the liquor traffic; and, therefore, we are in favor of nominating two temperance men for the office of Associate Judge in and for the county of Centre, independent of the old political organizations, to be voted for at the coming fall election.

2d, That our final object shall be the constitutional prohibition of the liquor traffic, the manufacture and sale of all intoxicants, as a beverage, the use of alcohol for mechanical, scientific, medical and sacramental purposes to be regulated by statute; and we demand that our next Legislature shall submit to the voters of Pennsylvania said constitutional amendments.

3d, That as a measure leading to constitutional prohibition we are in favor of local option, and demand of our next Legislature the passage of a stringent local option law.

4th, That we recommend and commend the organization of county and township temperance societies as auxiliaries to the "Prohibition Reform Party" of Penn'a.

5th, That we heartily endorse and recognize the great moral power of Women's Christian Temperance Union, and the success which has been the fruit of its labor, and we ask the co-operation of the noble Christian women of our county and State in our efforts to forward the foregoing object.

7th, That we favor the action of the Prohibition Convention held at Altoona, July 28th, 1881, in placing in nomination Jas. M. Wilson, of Mercer county, as a candidate for the office of State Treasurer.

7th, And now, in unison with our temperance co-workers of Ohio, who at their convention adopted the following resolution, which accords with our sympathy and feelings: *Resolved*, That we hereby tender to James A. Garfield, the President of the United States, and his family, our profound sympathy in his sore affliction, and we, in common with the people of this whole country, rejoice in the prospects of his speedy recovery, and devoutly pray God that he may be spared to this Nation to accomplish the great hopes that have been entrusted in him.

After the business before the convention had been completed, earnest speeches were made by several prominent temperance workers present.

—General Beaver arrived home on Saturday from Maine's popular seaside resort, Old Orchard Beach. The General heartily enjoyed his trip through New England, and votes Old Orchard one of the most charming resorts in America. His wife did not return with him, having concluded to spend a few days with relatives in Huntingdon. The other members of the party are anchored at Ocean Grove.

—Mrs. Shuey, wife of Mr. Albert Shuey, of near Pleasant Gap, is said to be a terrible sufferer from cancer, which is rapidly consuming her body. Physicians who have examined her say it is the worst case of cancer that ever came under their notice, and that it is useless to attempt to effect a cure. All that medical attention can do is to make her as comfortable as possible until death comes to her rescue.

Looks Fishy.

Here is what the *Raftman's Journal*, published at Clearfield, thinks of the much-talked about project of constructing a railroad from Pittsburgh to Milton': The route looks feasible enough except so far as the gap between Armstrong and Clearfield is concerned. It may be the design of the incorporators to establish a balloon line across Indiana and Jefferson counties, but it is reasonable to suppose that the name of one or the other was unintentionally omitted by the paper first publishing the granting of the charter. As enumerated above, there might be several distinct lines through the counties named. One could run slightly north-east from Clearfield through Centre, Clinton and Lycoming and drop down into Union at Milton, on the opposite side of the river. Another could pass in a south-easterly direction through Centre and Huntingdon, and then north-east through Mifflin and Union, while a third could take a direct line through Centre and Union. The whole thing looks a little fishy, and it will no doubt be many years before we behold a railroad running through the section indicated.

Rough on Bass Eaters.

The unpleasant discovery has been made that the flesh on black bass teems with worms. Fish thus affected have been taken at Towanda and in the waters of the Susquehanna below Harrisburg. Dr. Robert Horner, of Gettysburg, examined with a microscope some bass submitted to him, and found myriads of worms in the flesh. The interest of anglers in this particular kind of flesh will suffer a relapse. It is not known whether the disease is general, but the fact that flesh thus affected, have been caught at widely separated points, would seem to indicate that such is the case. We have not heard of any bass being taken in this vicinity in which worms were found, although we would infer from the above that they are minute as not to be discovered at a casual glance.

A Bummer Afloat.

On Friday morning last, in his daily letter, our Hollidaysburg correspondent gave an account of the doings of a bummer in Morrison's Cove, who negotiated for the purchase of several mills in that section. Seeing his letter in Saturday's *Tribune*, a correspondent from Tyrone is moved to address the *Tribune* as follows: "A gentleman answering the description very much of that given by your Hollidaysburg correspondent in this morning's issue of the *Tribune*, is at present in Sinking valley negotiating for the purchase of six farms, with the avowed intention of starting a large sheep ranche, and is now enjoying the hospitalities of the good farmers of that locality.—*Altoona Tribune*.

—We some time ago heard a rumor to the effect that John Kinsley, formerly of the Singer Sewing Machine Agency in this place, had come to the unfortunate conclusion that it was not good for man to be alone, and had gathered unto himself a better half Now John, while here, always voted against anything of this kind, and of course we looked upon the report as a canard. But later intelligence confirms the first news, and John is actually "in for it." Well, the least we can do is to offer our congratulations, and hope he will never have occasion to sulk in his tent in consequence of his rash act.

—High Constable Walker performs the duties of his office in a more satisfactory manner than any man who has filled that position before in ten years. He makes no distinction between a poor and a rich man's cattle. A few nights since he came across four cows belonging to one of our most prominent citizens, and impounded them forthwith. The owner did considerable growling the next morning on learning where his cows were, but paid his fine "allee samee."

—The regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society was held at Mrs. John Ardell's, on Linn street, on Friday evening last, and was well attended. Owing to the absence of the president, Mrs. Orbison, Mrs. Margaret Wilson conducted the services, which were as spirited and interesting as usual. Mrs. R. M. Magee favored the members with several fine vocal selections, which formed a pleasing feature of the evening.

—A subscriber handed us the following problem the other day, which quite a number of our citizens have been exercising their brains over for some time: A man sells a horse for $80, buys him back for $100, and disposes of him again for $120. The question is, does he make anything or come out even? He makes just $20 by the transaction, but many fail to see into it after knowing the answer.

—A large number from this place attended bush meeting in the Ridges, above Milesburg, on Sunday. A large crowd of people were present.

The Position of the Stars.

All the principal planets continue to be morning stars. In the meantime the constellations, embracing many brilliant stars, are arranged in the following positions: The great Dipper will be west of the Pole, the Pointers nearly parallel to the horizon. Directly opposite the Pole star and at about the same distance from it is Cassiopea, known by its seven stars of medium brightness forming an irregular W. The bright star almost in the zenith is Vega in Lyra. East of this and lying in the milky way is the cross in the constellation Cygnus. It is a Roman cross, with the long arm in the milky way, and a bright star at its head. Above the horizon, just below this, is the constellation Pegasus, the most conspicuous part of which is a large and not very accurate square formed by four bright stars. To the south of Cagnus is Aquila. The bright star Altair, in this constellation, is easily known by its position between two third magnitude stars. Near by is the diamond, Job's Coffin. The brighter star half way from the meridian to the western horizon is Arcturus, and between it and the zenith is the semi-circle forming the Northern Crown. Lower down in the southwest is the bright Spica in Virgo. And nearer the south and quite close to the horizon is a conspicuous cluster of stars, the brightest of which is Antares.

Help for the Horses.

A correspondent of an English paper writes: The incessant torment which flies inflict upon horses during such hot weather as we are now having may not have occurred to the minds of many. Though a minor misery, yet it is so real that I venture to ask you to allow me to describe a plan which I have found thoroughly successful in preventing it altogether, while perfectly harmless. It is simply the application, before harnessing, of a mixture of one part of crude carbonic acid, with six or more parts of olive oil. This should be rubbed lightly all over the animal with a rag and applied more thickly to the interior of the ears and other parts most likely to be attacked. This application may need to be repeated in the course of the day, but while any odor of the acid remains the flies decline to settle, and the horse is completely free from their annoyance. The nervous, irritable state into which some horses get from the attacks of these insects is also not an infrequent cause of accidents, and these, therefore, may also be obviated. Whether the dreaded tsetse of Eastern Africa would also fight shy of similarly annointed animals I cannot say, but it deserves a trial, and if successful it would prove an incalculable boon. It might also prove obnoxious to mosquitoes.

Reunion of Pennsylvania Volunteers.

A reunion of the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, will be held at Huntingdon, on Saturday, September, 17, the anniversary of the battle of Antietam. All of the late members of the regiment are requested to send their name and post office address to Milton S. Lytle, who has been appointed a committee of invitation at Hutingdon, Pa., and they will be communicated with by mail. It is earnestly desired to get the surviving members together again and that they will give their co-operation for this purpose.

—A party of young ladies from this place journeyed all the way to Point McCoy on Saturday and spent the whole blessed day alone by themselves, without getting so much as a squint of a man all the livelong day. Dear, dear! what a dismal time they must have had of it. Just what the young men hereabouts have been doing to cause these ladies to make such a terrible sacrifice is something no fellow can find out. Speak up gentlemen!

—The members of the Philipsburg Board of Trade excurted to Cresson Springs on Wednesday. A large number of the citizens also availed themselves of the opportunity to visit the springs, swelling the party to seventy persons. Philipsburg's Board of Trade is evidently in a more flourishing condition than Bellefonte's.

—The merchants did not do an extraordinary business on Saturday. The majority of the farmers who came in to market disposed of their produce early and returned home to attend to their farm duties, and the sultry state of the atmosphere prevented the ladies from doing the usual amount of Saturday afternoon shopping.

—Saturday's curb market was the best thus far this season. An unusually large number of wagons were on the ground, and an excellent variety of produce offered. The display of fruit and vegetables was large, also that of meat and poultry. There was little or no change in prices from last week.

Court Martial Order.

The following order, in regard to a regimental Court Martial, has been issued from second brigade headquarters, Bellefonte:

I. A Regimental Court-martial is hereby appointed to meet at the Armory of Company "I," 10th Regiment, N. G. of Pa., in the Borough of Greensburg, Westmoreland County, Pa., on Monday, the 22d day of August, A. D. 1881, for the trial of Corporal Wm. R. Turner, Musician Henry Greenawalt, Privates Charles Byerly, H. F. Brinton, Henry Hawk, A. O. Jones, W. C. Rankin, J. C. Skelley, M. D. Shearer, Geo. E. Sprague, Albert Theurer, Bernard White, and Geo. L. Winsheimer, all of Company "I," 10th Regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, charged with neglect of duty and disobedience of the orders of their Company Commander, and the soldiers above named are hereby ordered to present themselves before the court-martial upon that day and at such other times hereafter as the officer holding the court-martial may require.

II. Lieut. Col. Henderson C. Howard, 10th Regiment, N. G. of Pa., is hereby detailed to hold said court-martial.

III. The Court will sit without regard to hours.

IV. Upon the application of Lieut. Col. Howard, Capt. J. M. Laird, commanding company "I," 10th Regiment, N. G., will detail suitable persons to perform the duties specified in the 157th and 158th Sections of the Military Code, and to render such clerical assistance as may be required.

By order of Brig. Gen. JAS. A. BEAVER.

Exempting Banks from Taxation.

Our County Commissioners will no doubt be interested in the following:

"The Commissioners of Montgomery county have passed a resolution exempting the National banks of the county from the payment of county tax on their buildings actually used for banking purposes. This action was taken under the advice of the county solicitor, who was guided by a recent decision of the State Supreme Court, in Lackawanna county vs. the First National bank of Scranton, in which it was decided that the tax imposed upon the bank shares by the Act of Assembly passed on the 31st of March, 1870, section 5, with the consent of the bank, "was a commutation for all other taxes under the laws of the Commonwealth upon a class of property entirely within the power of the Legislature. It was in no sense a mere nominal tax, and we need not consider what would be the effect of such a tax, amounting to an entire exemption. The banking house was a part of the capital of the institution represented by its shares of stock, and a tax on the par value of the shares was a tax upon it."

Hublersburg Dots.

W. C. Hosterman, of this place, died on Sunday, aged 37 years. His death was caused by peculiar circumstances. About a week ago he received a scratch on the nose. Erysipelas set in, spreading very rapidly, even reaching the brain, which also caused a slight paralysis. He leaves a wife and nine small children.

The citizens of Jacksonville held a festival on Saturday, from which they realized about $50. The proceeds are to go towards building a new sidewalk. IVAN.

—Ex-Governor Curtin will deliver the opening address at the reunion of the Sixteeners of the Soldiers' Orphans' Schools of Pennsylvania, to be held at Harrisburg, commencing August 24.

MARRIED.

SMITH—BURNS—At Milesburg, July 23, 1881, by Rev. J. J. Lehr, Mr. Thomas Smith, of Morrisdale, Clearfield county, and Miss Susan L. Burns, of Port Matilda, Centre county.

MUSSER—FARBER—At the bride's home, August 4, 1881, by Rev. J. J. Lehr, Mr. Charles R. Musser, of Fillmore, and Miss Lizzie M. Farber, of State College.

DIED.

McCALMONT—On Monday, August 8th, at her late residence, in Marion township, Mrs. Elizabeth McCalmont, aged 78 years.

Funeral will be held on Wednesday morning, 10th inst., at 11 o'clock, to proceed to the burying ground of the Lick Run Presbyterian church, at Jacksonville.

GLOSSNER—Entered into rest, after a lingering illness, at Eagleville, June 20, 1881, Lydia Shaw, wife of Samuel Glossner, Esq., aged 43 years.

[Clinton county papers please copy.]

"But when the sun in all his state
Illumined the eastern skies,
She passed through Glory's morning gate,
And walked in Paradise." M. Q.

The Markets.

BELLEFONTE, Aug. 9, 1881.

Wheat, No. 1	$1 00
" " 2	90
" " 3	80
Rye per bushel	60
Corn, cob	45
Corn, shelled, old	50
Oats	40
Cloverseed	4 50@5 25
Flour, retail, per barrel	5 60
Flour, wholesale	5 00

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$12 00
Hay, mixed, per ton	9 00
Long rye straw, bundled, per ton	10 00
Short straw per ton	6 00@8 00

PLASTER.

Cayuga, ground, per ton	$ 7 10
Nova Scotia ground, per ton	9 00

Provision Market.

Corrected daily by Valentines & Co.

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded	10
Beans per quart	8
Fresh butter per pound	20
Chickens per pound	5
Cheese per pound	15
Country hams per pound	12
Hams, sugar cured	15
Bacon	10
Lard per pound	10
Eggs per doz	15
Potatoes per bushel, new	1 00
Dried beef	20
Wilson's pressed beef per pound	25
Canned tomatoes per can	12½
Lemons per doz	35@50
Dried sweet corn per pound	8